DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 302 353 RC 016 870

TITLE	Lesson Plans: The Census of Agriculture.
INSTITUTION	Bureau of the Census (DOC), Suitland, Md.
REPORT NO	87-A16
PUB DATE	87
NOTE	43p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Customer Service, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
PUB TYPE	Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Agricultural Education; Census Figures; *Data Interpretation; *Information Utilization; Lesson Plans; Secondary Education; Units of Study; Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS	*Census of Agriculture 1982

ABSTRACT

This publication contains four lesson plans to assist teachers in instructing their students about the census of agriculture and its uses. Designed primarily for vocational agricultural classes, the lesson plans may also have applications in math, social studies, and journalism or writing classes. Teachers do not need specialized knowledge about census statistics. The lessons cover: (1) livestock and crop production data; (2) agribusiness and the use of census data in business decisions; (3) community development activities and the use of census data in local economic and land use decisions; and (4) the purposes of the census of agriculture and its use by government and private agencies. Each lesson plan includes objectives, teaching suggestions, student activities, and portions of the 1982 Census of Agriculture. The publication also contains general recommendations for using lesson materials, suggestions for additional class activities, a list of who benefits from census data, brief descriptions of Census Bureau reports on the Census of Agriculture and other agricultural information, a glossary of census terms, the Census of Agriculture form for 1988, and a fact sheet about U.S. agriculture in 1982. (SV)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED302353

LESSON PLANS

87-A16

THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

RC016870

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

US Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

Dear Instructor:

We are happy to provide you with a series of four lesson plans and transparencies designed to assist you with instructing your students about the census of agriculture and its uses. The lesson plans have been prepared in close cooperation with specialists in the field of education.

The census of agriculture is the only source of uniform, comprehensive information about American agriculture at the national, state, and county level. The census of agriculture contains data on crop and livestock production as well as other items. It provides essential information on land use, farm machinery, Federal program participation, classification of types of farms and ranches, and demographic data on agricultural operators.

Information is becoming increasingly more important in our daily lives, and information is one of agriculture's most important resources. Agricultural operators, agribusinesses, elected officials, and government and private agencies all need relevant data to help in making decisions.

Please send us your comments about the lesson plans on the preaddressed card. If you have any inquires, call my staff at 301/763-4164. Thank you for including the census of agriculture in your instructional planning.

Sincerely,

Charles Pautler

CHARLES P. PAUTLER, JR.
Chief, Agriculture Division
Bureau of the Census

Contents

Introduction
- Lesson Plans for the Census of Agriculture 2
- Learning to Use the Census of Agriculture 2
- Authorization of the Census of Agriculture 3
- What Does It Include? 3
- Who Benefits From the Census Data 3
- When Is It Conducted? 3
- How Is It Conducted? 4
- How Should It Be Properly Used? 4
- Bureau of the Census Means Information 4
- Glossary of Census Terms 5

Lesson Plan 1
- Production Agriculture (LP-1) 6
- Production Agriculture Student Activity Sheet (SA-1) 7

Lesson Plan 2
- Agribusiness (LP-2) 13
- Agribusiness Student Activity Sheet (SA-2) 14

Lesson Plan 3
- Community Development (LP-3) 20
- Community Development Student Activity Sheet(SA-3) 21

Lesson Plan 4
- Social Studies (LP-4) 27
- Social Studies Student Activity Sheet (SA-4) 28

Report Form 31

Lesson Plans is produced by
Agriculture Division, Bureau of the Census,
U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20233

Information about obtaining publication
is available from:
Cutomer Service,
Bureau of the Census,
Washington, DC 20233

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION

Lesson Plans for the Census of Agriculture

There will be a wealth of agricultural information at your fingertips....It's contained in the soon to be published 1987 Census of Agriculture.

This series of Lesson Plans has been specially designed to assist you in informing your students about the census, and its role in their agricultural careers.

The following pages are identified by letter and number. LP-1 indicates the Lesson Plan for the first lesson. The Lesson Plans include objectives, teaching suggestions, and answers for the student activities.

SA-1 suggests the Student Activities for the first lesson plan. Here we have prepared a work sheet for your students. Duplicate this material for each student. To complete the student activities you should also duplicate the Data pages for each student. There are Data pages for each lesson. The Data page for the first lesson is labeled D-1.

There are several steps recommended for instructors to follow to implement the following lesson materials:

1. During class describe briefly why the census is important, how the census is conducted, and what is important about census definitions. Use the following four pages of information as background. Then hand out copies of the Student Activity Sheets for students.

2. Reproduce the Student Activity Sheets and Data Sheets for each lesson plan you intend to use. Each student needs a copy. There are four topic lesson plans: Production Agriculture, Agribusiness, Community Development, and Social Studies.

3. Review other sources of statistical data, in case you wish to refer to them during class discussion. Students may ask questions which cannot be answered with data included in the lesson plan. Knowing of other sources enables you to refer the student elsewhere to find the answers--an equally valid way to introduce students to the value of statistical information.

4. Review the table headings and definitions of the census data with the class. Point out one or two statistics that you think are unusual or interesting. Answer any questions about the tables presented.

5. Consider and undertake an "activity" by the entire class. You may wish to postpone this step until after you have completed the Student Activity Sheets.

6. Assign an essay, perhaps in the form of a letter, to someone knowledgeable about farm policy. The primary emphasis of an essay should be how agricultural census data can be used to determine a position in descriptive, narrative, and argumentative essays. The secondary focus of the essay should be to emphasize accuracy in using the correctly defined terms and the use of statistics.

7. Fill out the comment card and return it to the Bureau of the Census, with comments on how the Lesson Plans might be improved.

Suggested class activities:

1. Invite a business executive or local official to talk to the class about how he/she uses statistics. Suggest that the speaker bring into class a simple, but real problem requiring students to look up information. Examples of speakers are: FmHA county supervisors, ASCS county directors, SCS district conservationists, bank executives, and managers of agribusinesses.

2. Compose a class letter to an official about a policy decision, using statistics to strengthen the class view point. Ask if the official interprets the data in the same way (the reply may illustrate how statistics can be used by different people to draw different conclusions).

Learning to Use the Census of Agriculture

Four lesson plans were prepared for your students to learn the importance of census of agriculture data in today's world. They also will learn about how local and national agricultural activities are measured, so they can use statistics comfortably to help solve business, marketing, and policy problems.

Portions of the 1982 Census of Agriculture are excerpted for reproduction as part of each plan. The plan may also be used with your own State and county census data.

suggested activities. While the lesson plans were designed primarily for vocational agriculture classes, the lesson plans may also be used in math classes, social studies classes, and journalism or writing classes as topics for essays.

The role of the teacher is to be moderator, stimulator, and coordinator. You are not asked to possess specialized knowledge about census statistics, or to evaluate the student's work other than to check the accuracy of responses to factual questions. You are perceived to be a helper in assisting comprehension of how to use available statistics to communicate, to plan, and evaluate agricultural issues.

Statistics are only as valuable as the uses people make of them. The census of agriculture is compiled from millions of reports by America's farmers. All farmers are asked to respond; however, some may not realize how valuable their data can be in planning for agricultural production programs or agribusiness development. As your students learn from experience with the statistics, feel free to encourage them to discuss the value of cooperating with the next United States Census of Agriculture.

We hope you will enjoy conveying to your students our excitement about the important role of statistics in American agriculture.

Authorization of the Census of Agriculture

The agriculture census is authorized by law under title 13, United States Code, section 142. It has been taken periodically since 1840. The census of agriculture is a county-by-county measurement of the Nation's agriculture. It is conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, in close cooperation with the Nation's agricultural user groups and farmer organizations.

The agriculture census serves as an important statistical benchmark for government and private programs. The census of agriculture is the only available source of uniform and comprehensive agricultural data for each State and county.

What Does It Include?

Information determined to be of value to U.S. agriculture and its programs is collected by the census of agriculture. This includes:

- information on value of sales
- inventory and use of agricultural land
- characteristics about farm owners and operators
- crop acres harvested
- classification of types of farms and ranches
- count of livestock and poultry on hand and sold
- information about farm machinery
- production expenses
- federal program participation
- farm-related income

Who Benefits From the Census Data?

Everyone directly or indirectly connected with agriculture benefits from a national census of the industry. That's why the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, conducts this nationwide collection of data. Information reported in the census of agriculture is used by legislators, agribusinesses, farm organizations, State and Federal agencies, State and local governments, and universities. Here are some examples:

- Congress used the 1982 Census of Agriculture to evaluate options for targeting support to farmers in the 1985 Farm Bill.
- Agribusinesses use census of agriculture data to develop sales territories and to determine the most effective locations for retail outlets.
- Farm organizations use the data to formulate future farm programs and policies.
- USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service uses census of agriculture data to plan for operations during emergency outbreaks of diseases or infestations of pests. The data is used to estimate the extent of the problem and to appropriately distribute resources.
- USDA's Economic Research Service uses census of agriculture data to prepare estimates of farm income and cost of production estimates, and to assess patterns and trends in resource use and management.
- State and local governments use the census of agriculture data to analyze and develop policy on land use, irrigation needs, rural development, and farmland assessment.
- Universities use census of agriculture data in their teaching and research that aids in the understanding of farm and rural trends, adjustments, and policies.

When Is It Conducted?

The census is conducted every 5 years. All related censuses including the census of agriculture are conducted during the same year to assure maximum compatibility.

The 1987 Census of Agriculture will be conducted during the 1988 calendar year to gather data on 1987 agricultural operations. It normally takes up to 18 months to gather, process, and publish relevant information about the Nation's 2 million agricultural operations.

How Is It Conducted?

Current censuses of agriculture are conducted by mail. Every effort is made to assemble an accurate national listing of the Nation's 2 million agricultural operations. Census forms are mailed at the end of the census calendar year. Letter follow-ups and telephone follow-ups are made if the census form is not returned. Upon receipt by the Bureau of the Census, the forms are checked for completeness and accuracy. Advance reports by State and county are published as soon as data are tabulated and processed, usually beginning about 8 months after the forms are mailed.

How Should It Be Properly Used?

The most difficult aspects of using any statistical data stem from the limitations and precision of definitions. Numbers imply precision, so their use must be precise, too. To use data correctly, there must be correct understanding of the definitions, their limitations, and configurations. A glossary of terms accompanying this explanation may help; teachers should review terminology defined in the back of a complete State or national census.

Bureau of the Census Means Information

Information is the main job of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Staffs of skilled professionals gather, document, categorize, and publish such valuable data as import-export statistics of the Nation, capacities and operating levels of major industries, and economic statistics of U.S. housing, manufacturing, and construction.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Advance Reports--A series of two-page reports for individual counties and States, and the United States. They provide data on farms, farm characteristics, and farm products for all farms.

Geographic Area Series--Fifty-six separate reports, with data for each State and counties, the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. They provide detail data on farms, farm characteristics, and farm products for all farms.

Agricultural Atlas of the United States--Multicolored pattern and dot maps depicting graphically the Nation's agricultural production at the county level.

Ranking of States and Counties--Contains ranking of major agricultural commodities and various other data items.

Census of Horticultural Specialties--Contains data on the number of horticultural establishments with production and sales of $2,000 or more for the United States census regions and divisions and selected counties.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION

Cotton Ginning--Annual series of reports detailing cotton ginning from August through March.

Farm Population of the United States--A joint report by the Bureau of the Census and USDA's Economic Research Service. Its 32 pages are packed with information on the Nation's farm population, much of it charting trends back to 1920.

Statistical Abstract of the United States--A wealth of statistical data about the nation, this annual volume gathers pertinent information from a variety of sources, including USDA and other federal government agencies.

County Business Patterns--Presents primarily employment and payroll data on agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries; mining; contract construction; manufacturing; transportation; wholesale trades; and retail trade; among other items.

Current Industrial Reports--A series of over 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports showing information for selected manufactured products.

For information on obtaining publications, write to Customer Service, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Glossary of Census Terms

The census of agriculture uses basic industry terms, most of which are familiar to agricultural professionals. Some of the most widely used terms are defined here:

Farm (agricultural operation)--For statistical purposes in the census, a farm is any place where $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would have been sold during the census year. (Other agencies may use other definitions of a farm.)

Operator--A person who operates an agricultural operation, either actually doing work, or making day-to-day management decisions.

Harvested cropland--Any land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, or which is in orchards, vineyards, groves, or nurseries.

Land in farms--All owned and operated land, as well as land rented from others, including grazing areas and woodlands.

Selected production expenses--Expenses incurred for the agricultural operations during the census year including interest and custom work.

Agricultural products sold--Gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the premises.

Crop year covered--Acres and quantity harvested during the same calendar year as the census, except for some crops reported for the season preceding the census year such as citrus fruits, avocados, olives, vegetables, and pineapples.

Other income-- Gross income from agricultural services, including custom work and machine services.

Census--A data collection activity involving observations or questionnaires, in which information is collected from every unit, for example person, company, or institution in the survey universe; it is theoretically a 100-percent sample.

Survey--A data collection activity involving observations or questionnaires for a sample of a population. (Surveys are normally less expensive to conduct than censuses, hence they may be taken more frequently and can provide an information update between censuses.)

Full owners--Farmers and ranchers who operate only land they own.

Part owners--Farmers and ranchers who operate land they own and also land they rent from others.

Tenants--Farmers and ranchers who operate only land they rent from others or work on shares for others.

Full-time farmer--Agricultural operator who reports in the census that he/she spends 50 percent or more of his/her worktime in farming or ranching.

Part-time farmer--Agricultural operator who reports in the census of agriculture that he/she spends more than 50 percent of his/her worktime in occupations other than farming or ranching.

PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE

Lesson Objective

After completion of this lesson, each student will be able to effectively utilize and understand the census of agriculture data and relate the importance of this data to livestock and crop production.

Specific Objectives

Students will be able to:

1.) Understand the census data and how it relates to agricultural operations in the local community.
2.) Improve profitability of the farm by making decisions upon facts.

Suggested Activities

1.) Pick out several facts from the 1982 Census Reports. Ask students to estimate what they think the numbers are (i.e., how many farmers are there in the United States, approximately how much is spent on chemicals each year in the United States, etc.). Award a prize for the student who comes the closest. Discuss how difficult it is to 'guess' these facts.
2.) Discuss the importance of the census data and how it is collected.
3.) Ask students to write down three ways to effectively use the census data. Have each student justify his/her answer.
4.) Take a local census of agricultural activity from the students in the classroom. Have students assist in deciding what information to collect (focus the data on the student's Supervised Occupational Experience Programs).
5.) Assign students to Student Activity SA-1 using the data sheets on page D-1. Answers to the Student Activities are below.

Answer Key for Student Activities

Short Answer
1. T
2. 2,260,791/increased
3. 957,698
4. T
5. 55,366,205
6. $575,219,000

Matching
1. C
2. D
3. F
4. H
5. A
6. E
7. B
8. G

Essay
1. Hogs and pigs.
2. Growers expectations of a profit.
3. If commodity quantity is larger than actual demand, lower return per unit.
4. Study trends from data, lower per unit costs.

Name_____

Production Agriculture Student Activity Sheet

After reviewing the census data on the following Report Data Sheet on page D-1, answer the following questions. Refer to the data when necessary.

Short Answer

1. The majority of the Nation's corn farms were located in the Midwest in 1982. T or F ____.
2. The inventory of horses and ponies in 1982 is _____.

   Has this increased or decreased since 1978? _____.
3. The number of farms with beef cows is _____.
4. The number of milk cows was about the same in 1982 as in 1978. (T or F) _____.
5. The inventory of hogs and pigs in 1982 is _____.
6. The value of hens and pullets laying eggs in 1982 is _____.

Matching

It is often difficult to realize how many acres of specific crops are raised in a year in the United States. See if you can match the number of acres listed on the right with the crop listed on the left. Then check your answers with the census data on Production Agriculture.

_____1.	Wheat for grain	A.	1,268,200
_____2.	Tobacco	B.	4,750,700
_____3.	Soybeans for beans	C.	70,910,300
_____4.	Vegetables harvested for sale	D.	931,700
_____5.	Irish potatoes	E.	9,781,400
_____6.	Cotton	F.	64,832,800
_____7.	Land in orchards	G.	69,858,000
_____8.	Corn for grain or seed	H.	3,330,600

Essay

1. The number of livestock raised in a particular year varies a great deal. What type of livestock has increased or decreased the most in total numbers raised between 1978 and 1982?
2. What causes the fluctuations in numbers of livestock raised?
3. Why do fluctuations in quantities of livestock and crops produced affect the local farmer?
4. What type of strategies can the farmer use to deal with this situation?

Table 17. Livestock and Poultry—Inventory and Sales: 1982, 1978, and 1974

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Inventory			Sales		
		Farms	Number	Value[1] ($1,000)	Farms	Number	Value ($1,000)
Livestock and poultry	1982	1 627 148	(X)	51 090 350	1 516 853	(X)	69 644 136
	1978	1 628 406	(X)	49 276 657	1 568 699	(X)	58 870 258
	1974	1 712 920	(X)	22 186 173	1 654 203	(X)	39 503 850
Poultry	1982	256 014	(X)	1 273 807	114 071	(X)	9 796 927
	1978	283 710	(X)	1 191 041	122 370	(X)	8 463 486
Livestock	1982	1 599 157	(X)	49 816 543	1 486 710	(X)	59 847 208
	1978	1 594 255	(X)	48 085 620	1 538 018	(X)	50 406 772
Any cattle, hogs, or sheep	1982	1 488 030	(X)	48 734 521	1 432 077	(X)	42 110 946
	1978	1 506 605	(X)	47 719 464	1 493 863	(X)	38 327 090
Cattle and calves	1982	1 354 992	104 475 827	43 110 000	1 278 609	71 216 727	31 635 157
	1978	1 346 106	103 865 109	42 018 166	1 320 163	78 020 351	29 610 751
	1974	1 503 244	113 174 700	18 465 758	1 437 101	70 019 180	(NA)
Cows and heifers that had calved	1982	1 153 892	45 052 497	24 011 310	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1978	1 163 064	44 547 966	22 414 412	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1974	1 268 342	51 912 414	10 861 116	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Beef cows	1982	957 698	34 202 607	12 608 825	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1978	954 360	34 326 274	14 678 565	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1974	1 024 935	41 257 898	7 242 055	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Milk cows	1982	277 762	10 849 890	11 402 485	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1978	312 095	10 221 692	7 735 845	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1974	403 754	10 654 516	3 619 060	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Hogs and pigs	1982	329 833	55 366 205	4 978 206	315 095	94 783 598	9 867 741
	1978	445 117	57 697 318	4 818 168	423 576	90 757 143	8 071 766
	1974	470 258	45 503 604	2 064 706	449 841	79 897 397	(NA)
Feeder pigs sold	1982	(X)	(X)	(X)	90 372	20 042 797	934 196
	1978	(X)	(X)	(X)	128 060	19 491 098	823 962
	1974	(X)	(X)	(X)	116 424	13 166 688	(NA)
Sheep and lambs[2]	1982	101 582	12 438 011	646 315	94 967	10 766 037	608 048
	1978	90 437	12 243 476	883 124	85 718	10 260 539	644 574
	1974	108 646	15 379 604	473 585	100 436	13 433 679	(NA)
Horses and ponies	1982	417 042	2 260 791	1 082 022	83 379	299 708	791 611
	1978	399 335	1 957 028	366 155	75 804	258 411	416 520
	1974	359 051	1 595 640	356 950	51 330	217 115	(NA)
Chickens 3 months old or older	1982	215 812	362 464 997	669 585	36 110	385 484 348	(NA)
	1978	240 891	354 357 427	631 044	43 690	377 271 106	(NA)
	1974	316 243	335 740 245	587 398	62 915	347 306 981	(NA)
Hens and pullets of laying age	1982	212 608	310 515 367	575 219	33 336	249 151 354	(NA)
	1978	237 070	300 283 286	547 235	40 275	231 671 363	(NA)
	1974	304 823	284 658 659	513 865	57 919	209 373 062	(NA)
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	1982	52 824	621 547 081	377 136	30 100	3 516 622 889	(NA)
	1978	54 578	627 146 882	370 661	31 743	3 062 154 490	(NA)
	1974	53 435	508 667 276	237 776	34 340	2 518 513 032	(NA)
Turkeys	1982	25 366	46 522 838	227 087	7 498	172 034 935	(NA)
	1978	18 936	36 024 035	189 329	6 033	141 276 176	(NA)

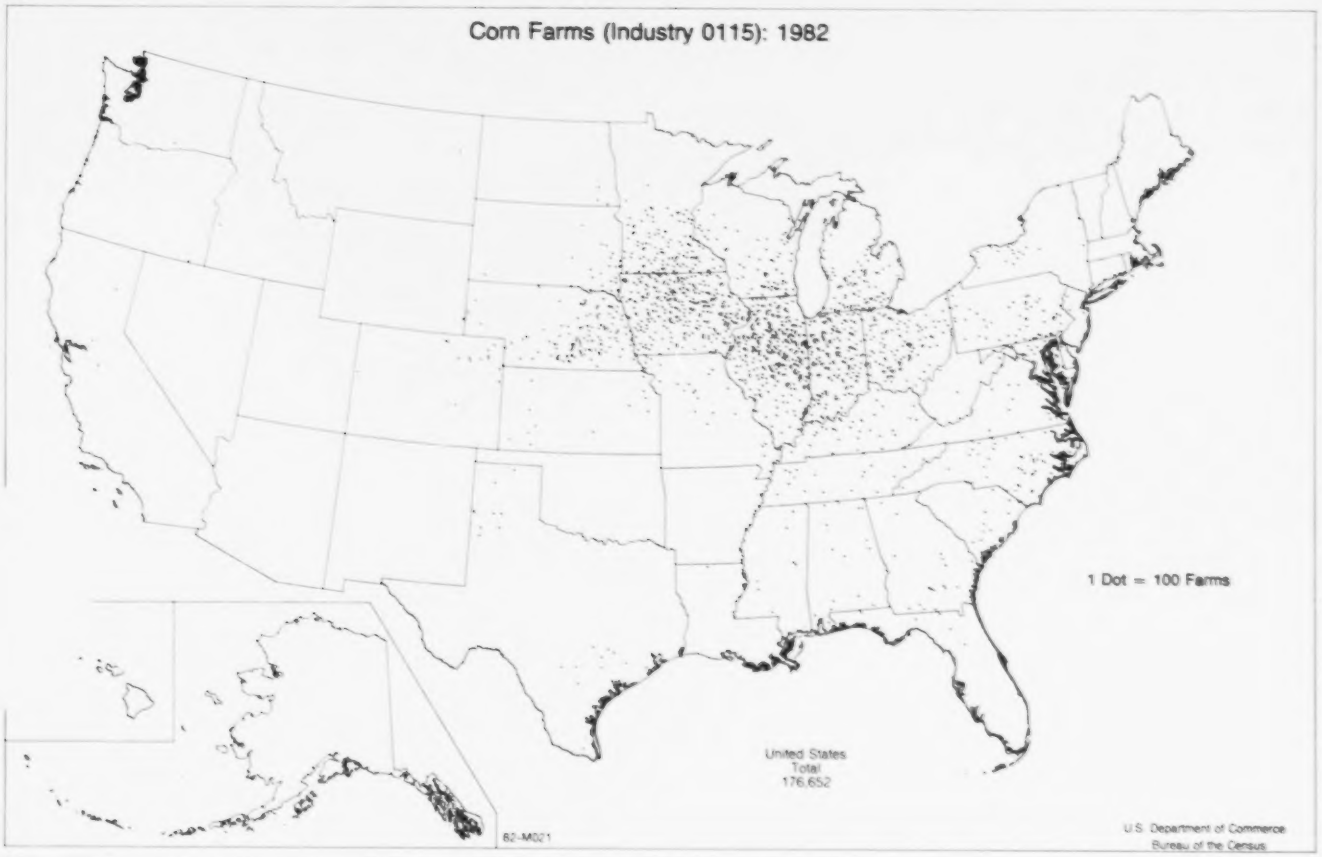
[1]Data are estimated; see text.
[2]Value of sales includes sheep, lambs, and wool sold.

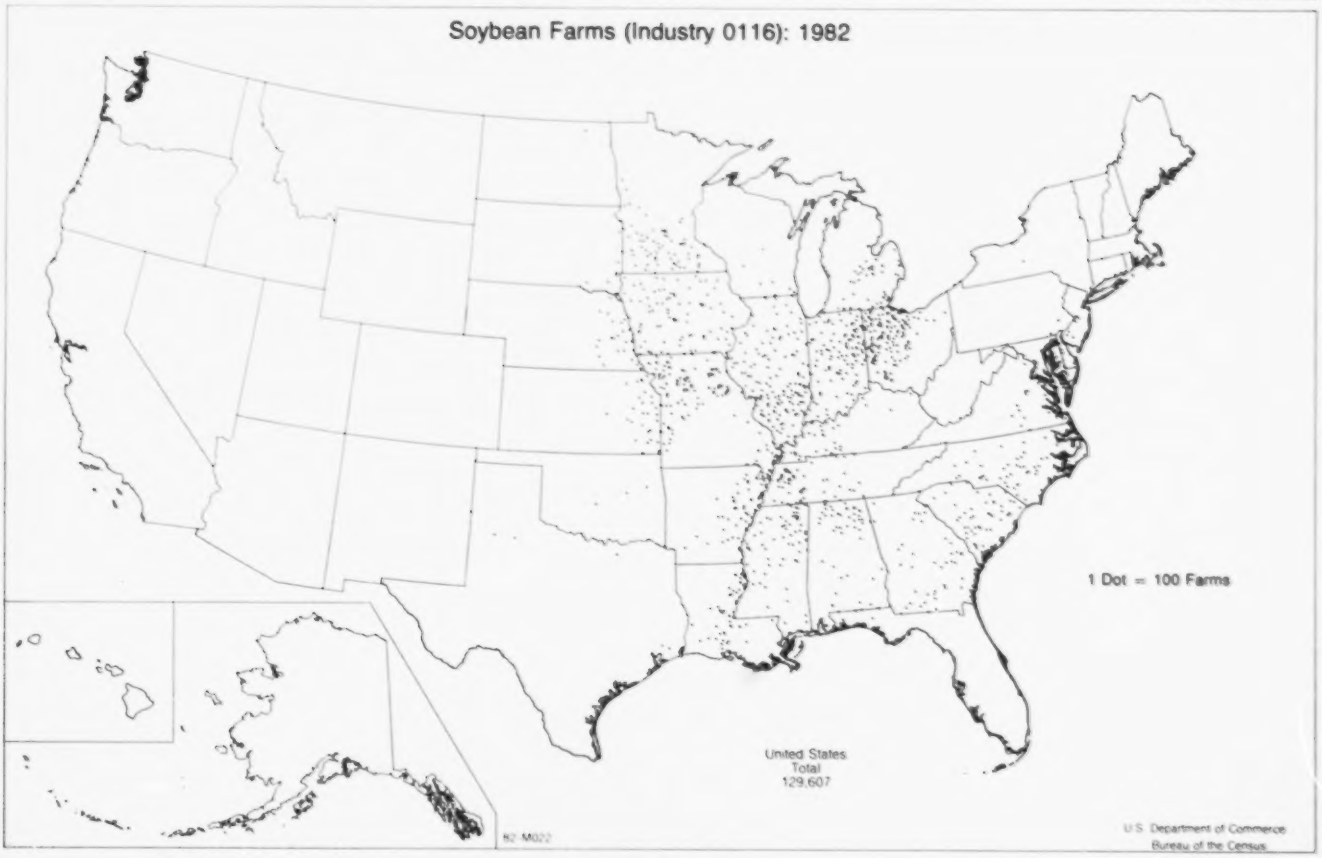
Table 39. Crops Harvested and Value of Production: 1982 and 1978

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

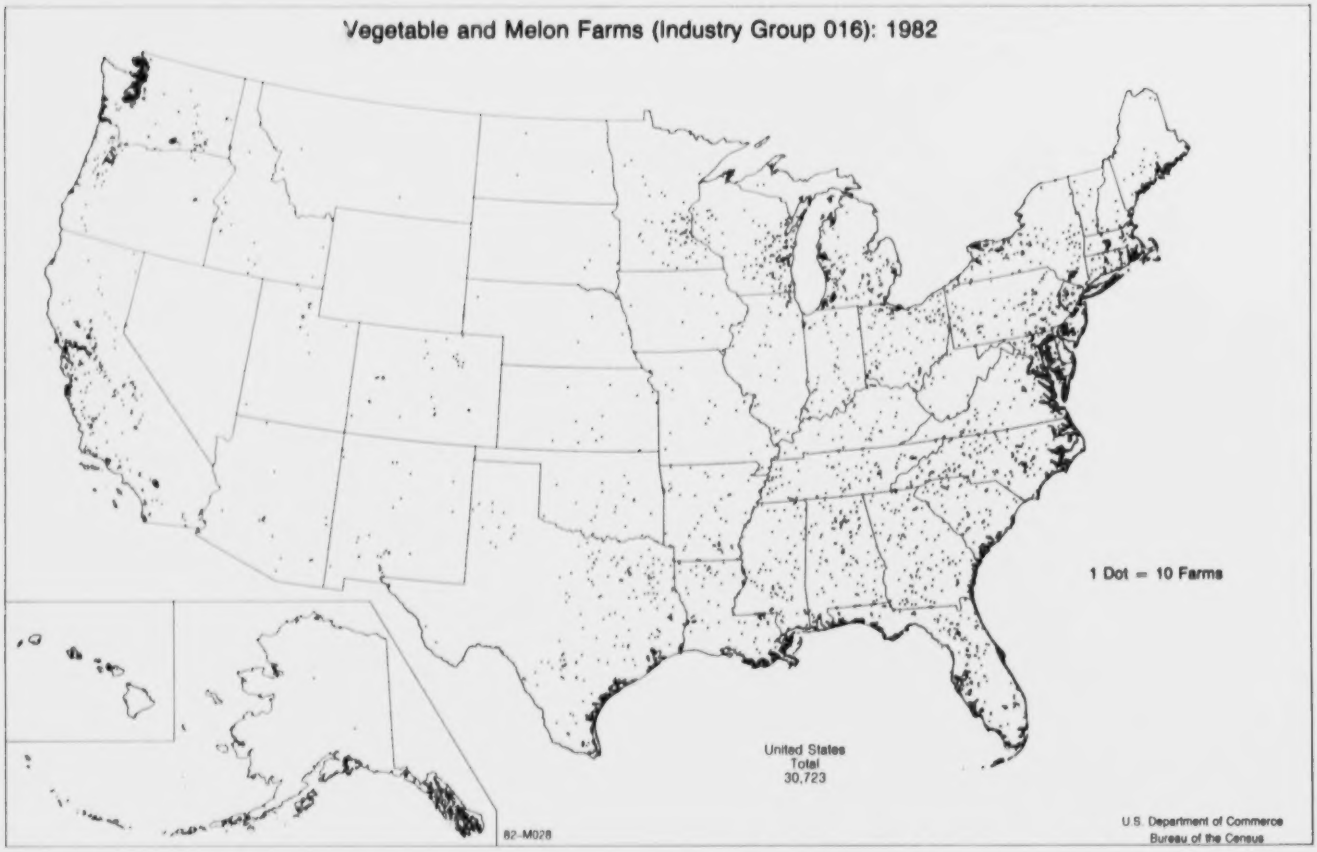
Crop	1982				1978			
	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Value of production[1] ($1,000)	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Value of production[1] ($1,000)
Harvested cropland	1 809 756	326 306 462	(X)	76 043 727	1 904 602	317 145 955	(X)	63 430 175
Corn for grain or seed (bushels)	715 171	69 857 993	7 508 721 493	17 288 276	810 577	70 043 480	6 805 185 861	14 043 457
Corn for silage or green chop or cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed	222 533	8 025 332	(X)	2 277 736	241 749	8 306 887	(X)	1 988 552
Sorghum for grain or seed (bushels)	93 696	12 678 843	725 959 104	1 602 535	113 336	12 899 829	658 573 141	1 284 953
Sorghum for silage or green chop, cut for dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed	20 643	834 858	(X)	155 001	32 030	1 094 593	(X)	166 420
Wheat for grain (bushels)	446 075	70 910 293	2 373 246 659	8 053 318	378 574	54 155 168	1 607 540 430	4 723 469
Other small grains for grain	358 546	22 601 066	(X)	3 062 319	(NA)	23 562 167	(X)	2 452 641
Soybeans for beans (bushels)	511 229	64 832 842	1 989 993 158	10 912 122	537 037	61 339 849	1 722 154 229	11 026 060
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	23 046	1 237 606	3 245 107 287	802 211	26 996	1 425 475	3 597 234 404	765 766
Cotton (bales)	38 266	9 781 404	11 375 524	3 167 273	52 628	12 693 772	10 686 447	3 397 022
Tobacco (pounds)	179 141	931 655	1 871 309 459	2 545 141	188 649	963 224	1 918 189 782	2 570 684
Irish potatoes (cwt)	26 928	1 268 213	334 620 565	1 509 830	26 421	1 385 886	351 217 422	1 227 971
Sweetpotatoes (bushels)	6 127	95 240	20 439 694	92 376	6 570	87 901	18 856 267	(D)
Pineapples harvested (tons)	15	23 141	626 860	58 298	21	25 317	685 532	(D)
Sugarcane for sugar (tons)	1 102	713 061	27 902 460	496 883	1 599	766 071	27 423 756	492 136
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text) (tons, dry)	1 050 992	56 743 836	128 474 661	8 039 833	1 132 997	60 241 391	130 713 685	6 354 037
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	69 109	3 330 637	(X)	4 145 446	73 183	3 534 142	(X)	3 238 826
Land in orchards	123 663	4 750 667	(X)	5 440 110	121 852	4 463 627	(X)	4 592 791
Berries harvested for sale	18 121	135 867	(X)	484 475	17 841	126 144	(X)	318 641
Nursery and greenhouse products, mushrooms, and sod grown for sale (see text)	35 507	466 231	(X)	3 821 196	34 650	418 933	(X)	2 835 732
Other crops	62 891	9 415 407	(X)	2 089 349	(NA)	7 363 624	(X)	1 777 981

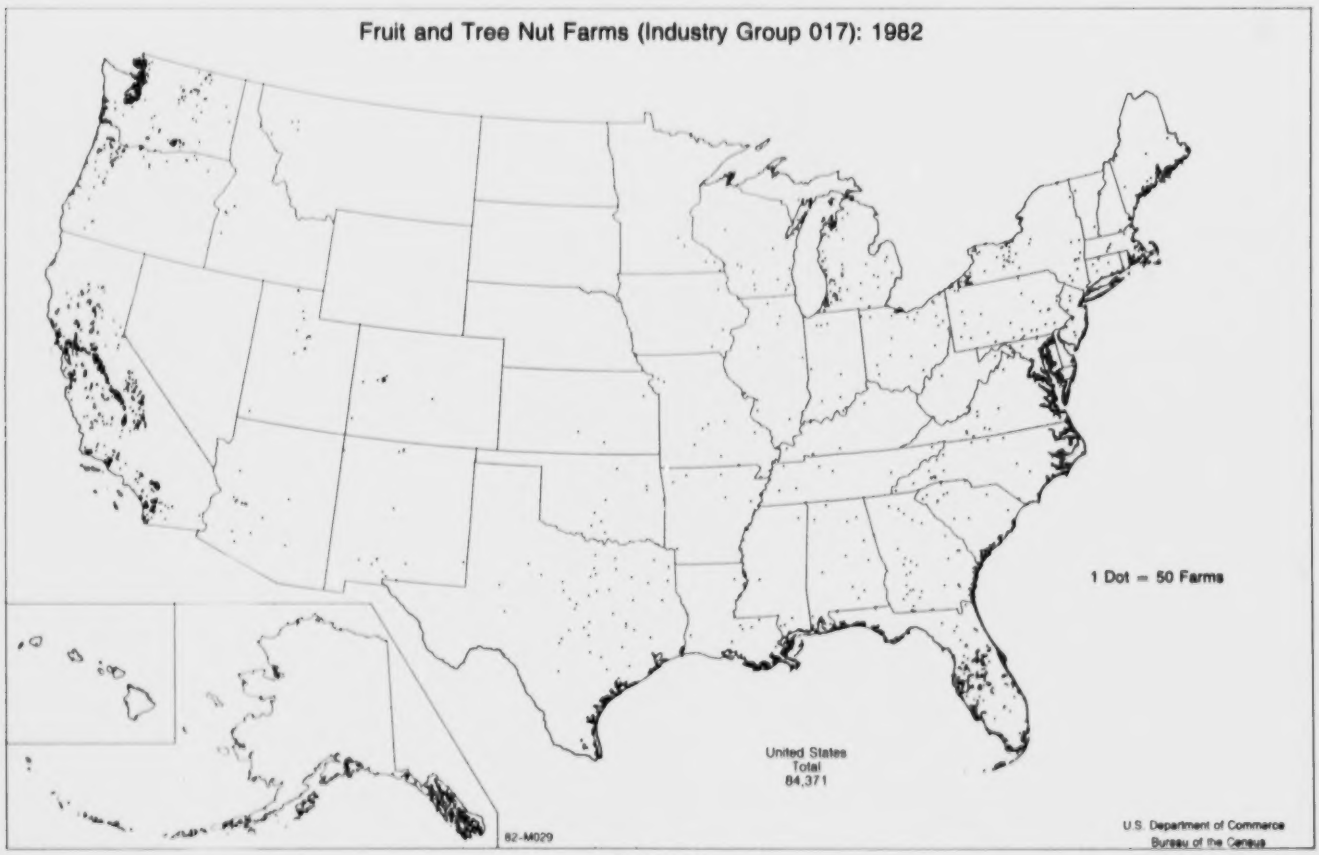
[1]Data are estimated; see text.


Corn Farms (Industry 0115): 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
176,652
82-M021
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

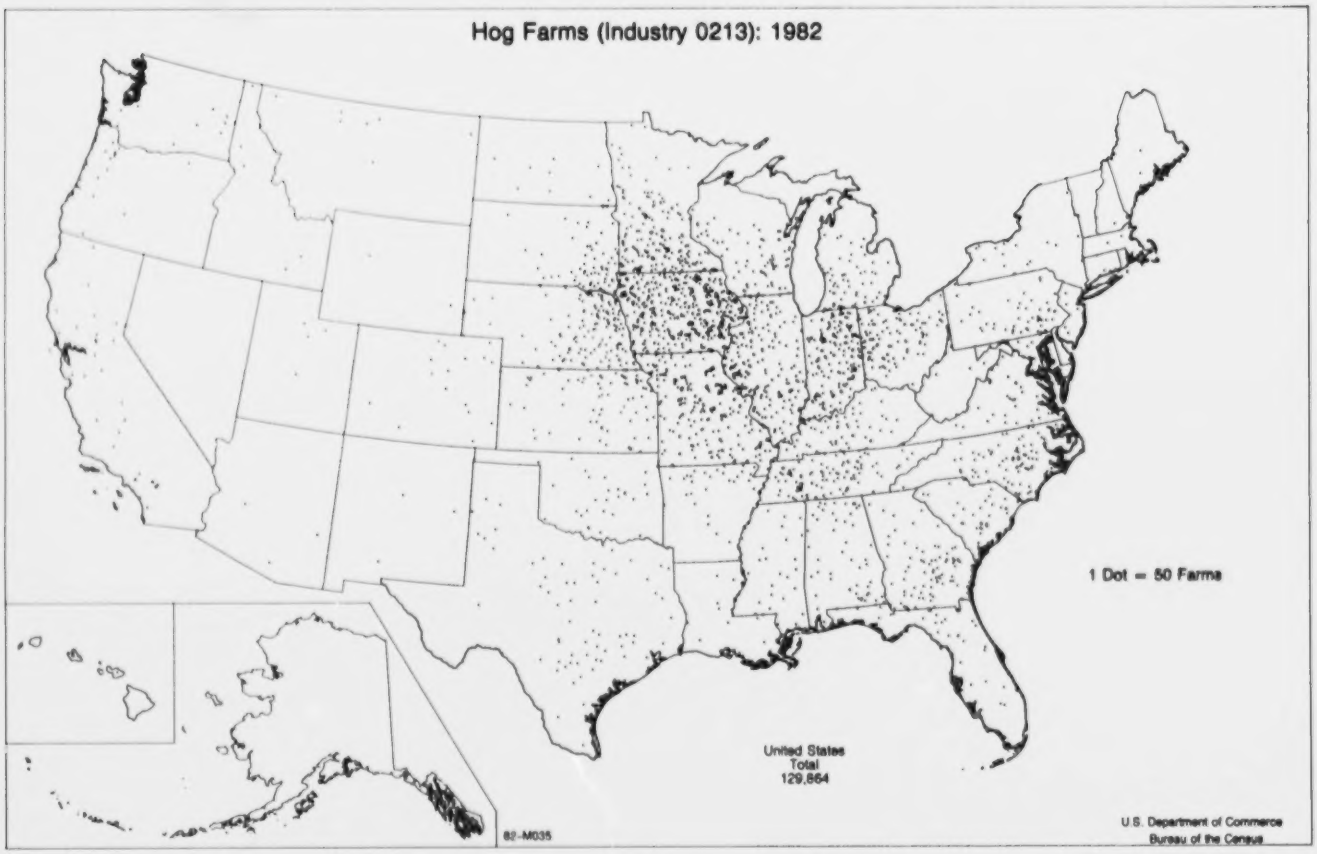

Soybean Farms (Industry 0116): 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
129,607
82-M022
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

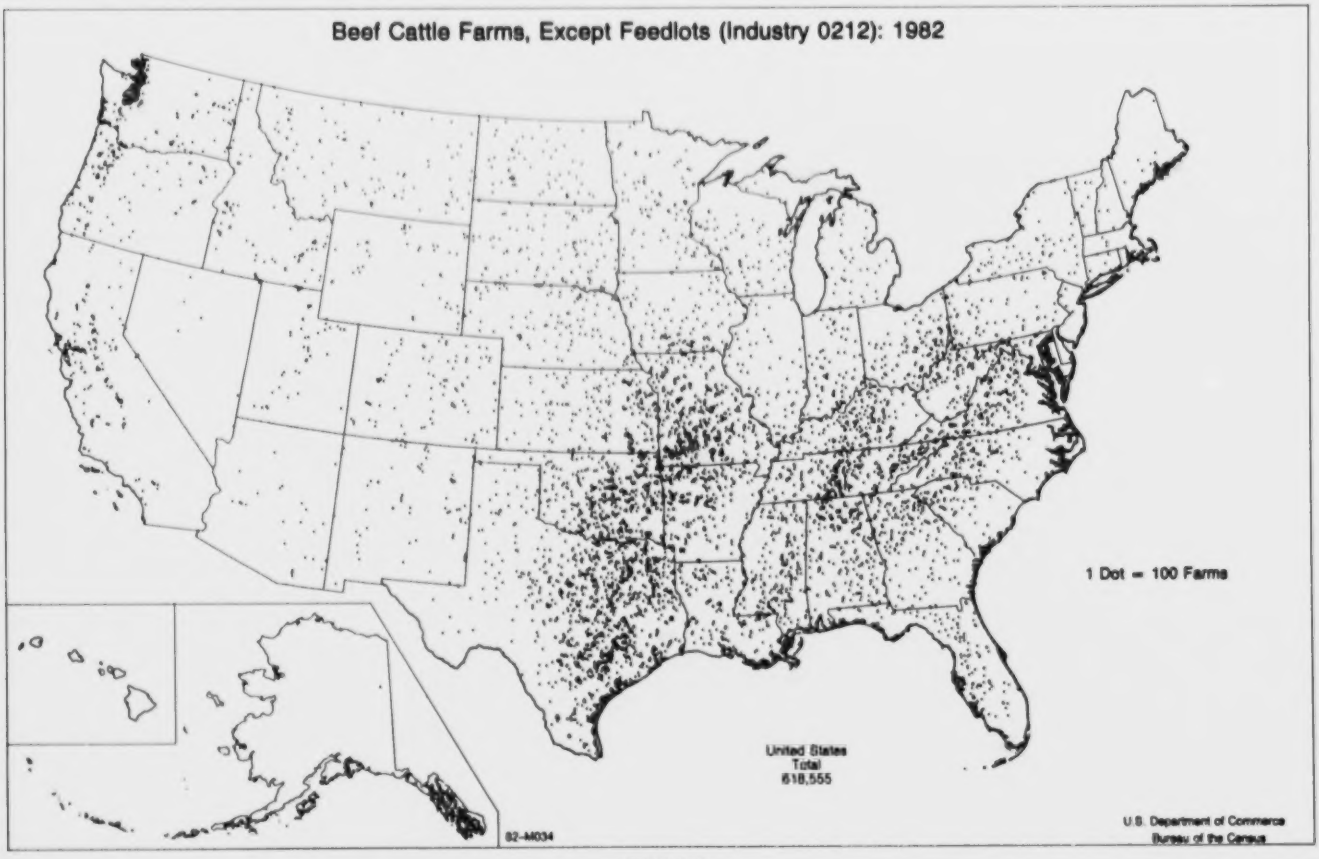
TM1-1


Vegetable and Melon Farms (Industry Group 016): 1982
1 Dot = 10 Farms
United States
Total
30,723
82-M028
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

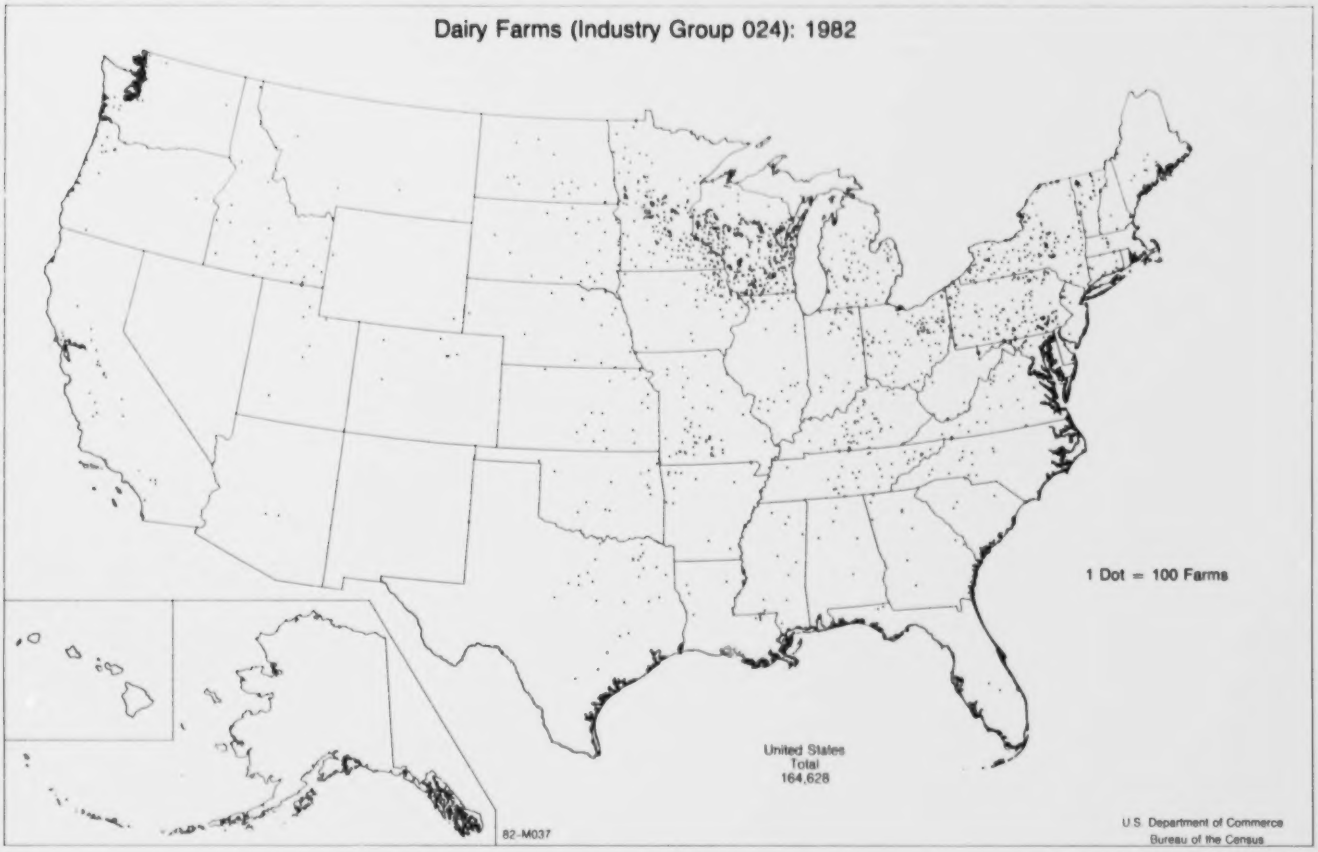

Fruit and Tree Nut Farms (Industry Group 017): 1982
1 Dot = 50 Farms
United States
Total
84,371
82-M029
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM1-2


Hog Farms (Industry 0213): 1982
1 Dot = 50 Farms
United States
Total
129,864
82-M035
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census


Beef Cattle Farms, Except Feedlots (Industry 0212): 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
618,555
82-M034
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM1-3


Dairy Farms (Industry Group 024): 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
164,628
82-M037
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Poultry and Egg Farms (Industry Group 025): 1982
1 Dot = 50 Farms
United States
Total
41,971
82-M038
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM1-4

AGRIBUSINESS

Lesson Objective

After completion of this lesson, each student will be able to utilize census of agriculture data and relate this data to agricultural businesses.

Specific Objectives

Students will be able to:

1.) Understand the census data and how agribusinesses can use this information.

2.) Improve profitability of agribusinesses by making decisions based on data.

Suggested Activities

1.) Have students review the 1982 census data. Discuss the importance of this data with local agribusinesses.

2.) Invite an area agribusinessman (i.e., banker, co-op manager) to the classroom to discuss the impact that production and sales have on his business.

3.) Have the students select a local agribusiness. The student should visit with the agribusiness owner/manager and list information that is of interest to the owner/manager which can be found in the 1982 census data. The student should refer to the 1982 census data compiled a report for the agribusinesses that will be beneficial to this business operation. Student should also provide the teacher with a copy of this report.

4.) Assign students to complete Student Activity, SA-2 using the data sheets on page D-2. Answers to the student activities are below.

Answer Key for Student Activities

True or False

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T

Circle Correct Answer

1. Decrease
2. Decreased
3. Increase

Essay

1. Very closely, data shows a close parallel.
2. Anticipate changes by studying data and identifying trends.

Name_____

Agribusiness Student Activity Sheet

After reviewing the census data sheet D-2 answer the following questions. Refer to the data when necessary.

True of False

_____1. In 1981 the largest farm size group for which agricultural data was published was 500-999 acres.

_____2. In 1982, agricultural operators in the southeastern part of the United States had more expenses for commercial fertilizers than agricultural operators in any other part of the United States.

_____3. The number of farms with cattle has increased more than the number of farms with hogs.

_____4. The average value of the land and buildings per acre increased from 1978 to 1982.

_____5. The number of acres of harvested crop land decreased from 1978 to 1982.

_____6. In 1982 there were more operators with a principal occupation of farming than there were operators with an occupation classified as "other".

Circle the Correct Answer

1. According to the data, a cotton gin would see a/an (increase / decrease) in production in 1982 over 1978.
2. If you were a seed corn dealer, your sales would have (increased / decreased) in 1982 compared to 1978 according to the figure for corn harvested for grain or seed.
3. The land in orchards figure would suggest that there is a/an (increase / decrease) in fruit sales.

Essay

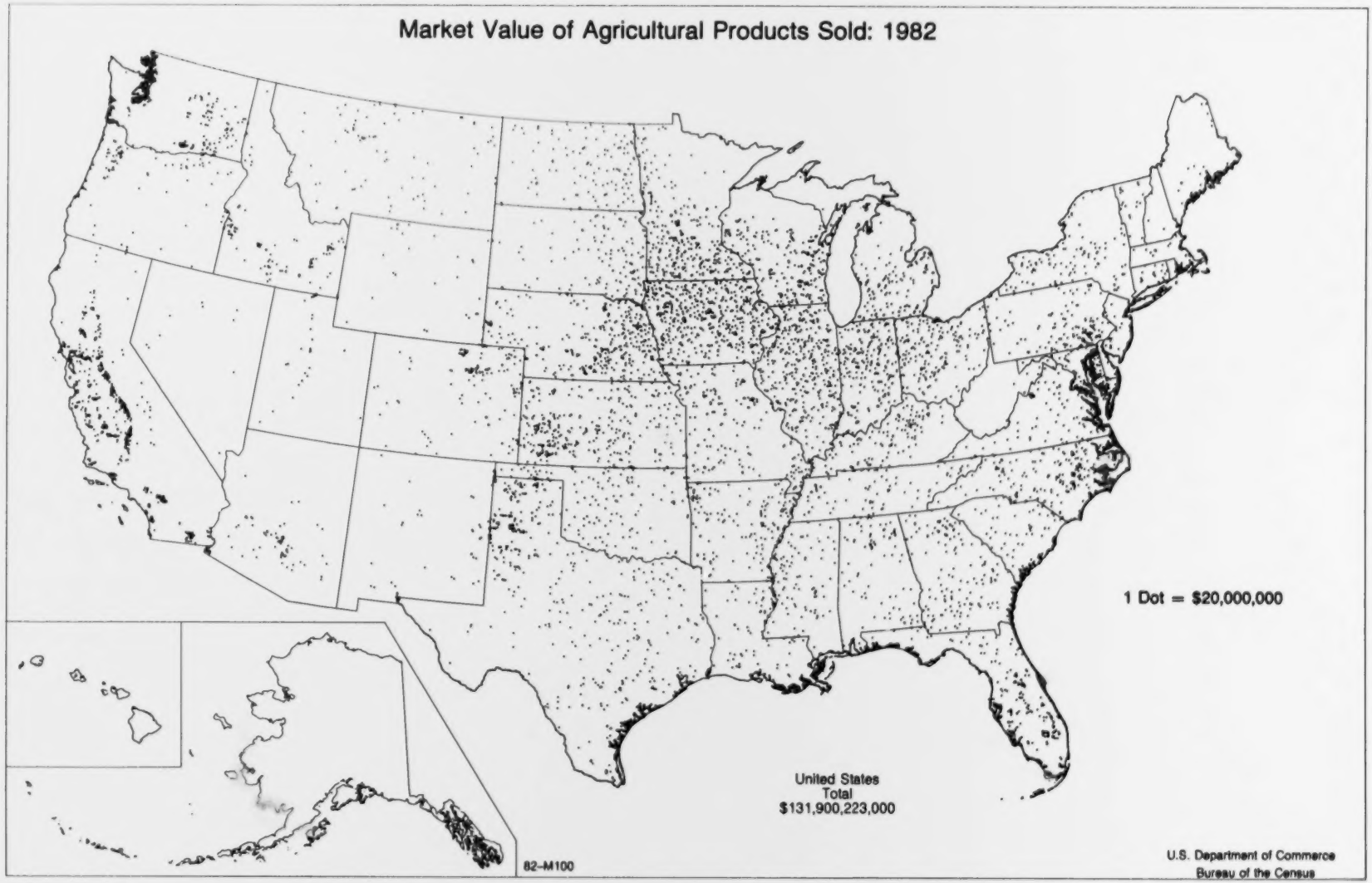
1. How closely does agricultural production affect agribusiness?
2. What can agribusinesses do to survive in the changing times of production agriculture?

Highlights of the Nation's Agriculture: 1982 and 1978

[Dollar figures are in current dollars with no adjustment for price changes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

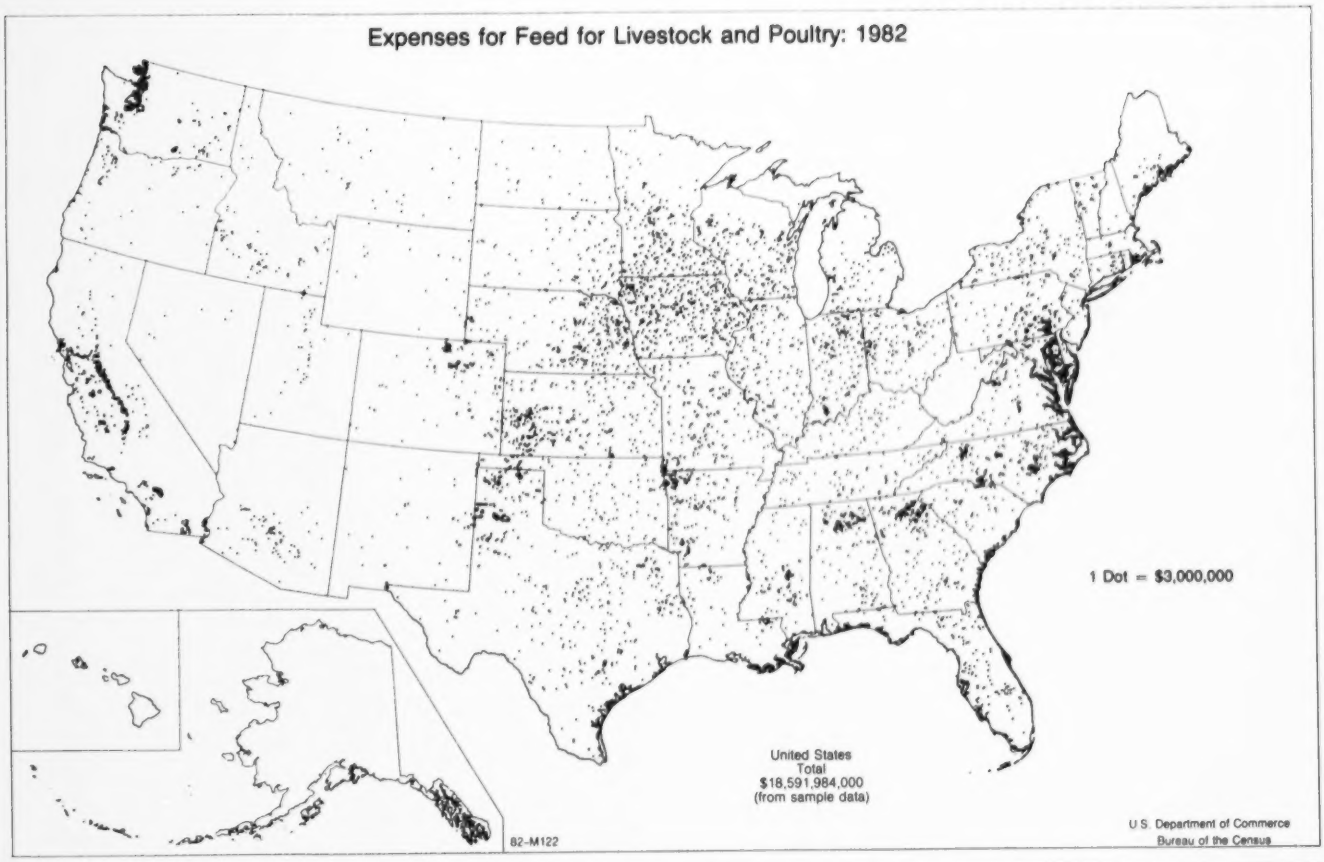
Item	All farms			Farms with sales of $10,000 or more		
	1982	1978	Percent change from 1978 to 1982	1982	1978	Percent change from 1978 to 1982
Farms ..... number	2 240 976	2 257 775	-.7	1 142 963	1 180 151	-3.2
Land in farms ..... acres	986 796 579	1 014 777 234	-2.8	811 280 541	829 [illegible]9 636	-2.2
Average size of farm ..... acres	440	449	-2.0	710	703	1.0
Value of land and buildings[1]:						
Average per farm ..... dollars	345 869	279 672	23.7	557 636	440 971	26.5
Average per acre ..... dollars	784	619	26.7	785	628	25.0
Farms by size:						
1 to 9 acres	187 665	151 233	24.1	40 552	35 631	13.8
10 to 49 acres	449 252	391 554	14.7	76 209	69 133	10.2
50 to 179 acres	711 652	759 047	-6.2	287 233	293 302	-2.1
180 to 499 acres	526 510	581 631	-9.5	401 201	438 872	-8.6
500 to 999 acres	203 925	213 209	-4.4	184 843	191 483	-3.5
1,000 to 1,999 acres	97 395	97 800	-.4	91 696	91 731	(Z)
2,000 acres or more	64 577	63 301	2.0	61 229	59 999	2.1
Harvested cropland ..... farms	1 809 756	1 904 602	-5.0	1 051 417	1 091 464	-3.7
acres	326 306 462	317 145 955	2.9	306 242 220	292 172 740	4.8
Irrigated land ..... farms	278 277	280 779	-.9	183 412	190 147	-3.5
acres	49 002 433	50 349 906	-2.7	46 880 434	47 784 021	-1.9
Market value of agricultural products sold $1,000	131 900 223	107 073 458	23.2	128 023 777	102 927 581	24.4
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse products ..... farms	1 357 443	1 487 087	-8.7	886 215	929 816	-4.7
$1,000	62 256 087	48 203 200	29.2	60 642 654	46 375 510	30.8
Livestock, poultry, and their products ..... farms	1 516 853	1 568 699	-3.3	796 728	847 470	-6.0
$1,000	69 644 136	58 870 258	18.3	67 381 124	56 552 071	19.1
Farms by standard industrial classification:						
Cash grains (011)	576 548	573 798	.5	411 867	382 687	7.6
Field crops, except cash grains (013)	253 253	285 362	-11.3	106 008	115 217	-8.0
Vegetables and melons (016)	30 723	30 864	-.5	14 709	14 727	-.1
Fruits and tree nuts (017)	84 371	80 190	5.2	37 543	37 681	-.4
Horticultural specialties (018)	29 197	28 907	1.0	17 393	15 930	9.2
General farms, primarily crop (019)	58 515	62 828	-6.9	26 046	32 727	-20.4
Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)	906 486	919 732	-1.4	313 193	360 326	-13.1
Dairy farms (024)	164 628	165 566	-.6	158 699	156 479	1.4
Poultry and eggs (025)	41 971	44 352	-5.4	33 454	37 926	-11.8
Animal specialties (027)	65 040	35 604	82.7	11 688	8 320	40.5
General farms, primarily livestock (029)	30 244	30 572	-1.1	12 363	17 931	-31.1
Farms by type of organization:						
Individual or family	1 945 639	1 965 860	-1.0	933 632	975 704	-4.3
Partnership	223 274	232 538	-4.0	151 995	155 478	-2.2
Corporation	59 792	50 231	19.0	52 180	45 484	14.7
Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.	12 271	9 146	34.2	5 156	3 485	47.9
Tenure of operator:						
Full owners	1 325 773	1 297 902	2.1	481 943	485 164	-.7
Part owners	656 249	681 112	-3.7	490 982	514 399	-4.6
Tenants	258 954	278 761	-7.1	170 038	180 588	-5.8
Operators by principal occupation:						
Farming	1 234 787	1 269 305	-2.7	901 373	934 066	-3.5
Other	1 006 189	988 470	1.8	241 590	246 085	-1.8
Selected farm production expenses[1]:						
Feed for livestock and poultry $1,000	18 591 984	15 785 995	17.8	17 894 560	15 144 923	18.2
Commercial fertilizer $1,000	7 689 365	6 330 581	21.5	7 320 340	5 909 619	23.9
Other agricultural chemicals[2] $1,000	4 282 213	2 889 503	48.2	4 155 137	2 738 024	51.8
Energy and petroleum products $1,000	9 973 865	6 025 704	65.5	9 286 502	5 475 402	69.6
Hired farm labor $1,000	8 441 180	6 814 428	23.9	8 155 828	6 541 391	24.7
Livestock and poultry inventory:						
Cattle and calves ..... farms	1 354 992	1 346 106	.7	675 509	711 436	-5.0
number	104 475 827	103 865 109	.6	89 103 524	89 260 678	-.2
Milk cows ..... farms	277 762	312 095	-11.0	212 168	229 473	-7.5
number	10 849 890	10 221 692	6.1	10 033 947	9 922 646	7.2
Hogs and pigs ..... farms	329 833	445 117	-25.9	219 088	283 535	-22.7
number	55 366 205	57 697 318	-4.0	53 442 310	54 115 219	-1.2
Chickens 3 months old or older ..... farms	215 812	240 891	-10.4	77 430	99 021	-21.8
number	362 464 997	354 357 427	2.3	357 428 148	348 295 261	2.6
Crops harvested:						
Corn for grain or seed ..... farms	715 171	810 577	-11.8	546 581	587 183	-6.9
acres	69 857 993	70 043 480	-.3	67 603 094	66 542 688	1.6
Wheat for grain ..... farms	446 075	378 574	17.8	367 277	302 679	21.3
acres	70 910 293	54 155 168	30.9	68 478 845	51 202 136	33.7
Cotton ..... farms	38 266	52 628	-27.3	33 185	43 937	-24.5
acres	9 781 404	12 693 772	-22.9	9 607 799	12 417 308	-22.6
Soybeans for beans ..... farms	511 229	537 037	-4.8	410 441	413 082	-.6
acres	64 832 842	61 339 849	5.7	62 275 679	58 047 445	7.3
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text) ..... farms	1 050 992	1 132 997	-7.2	593 535	645 284	-8.0
acres	56 743 836	60 241 391	-5.8	46 420 100	48 780 891	-4.8
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text) ..... farms	69 109	73 183	-5.6	40 051	41 659	-3.9
acres	3 330 637	3 534 142	-5.8	3 202 559	3 363 252	-4.8
Land in orchards ..... farms	123 663	121 852	1.5	51 437	53 386	-3.7
acres	4 750 667	4 463 627	6.4	4 148 243	3 908 105	6.1

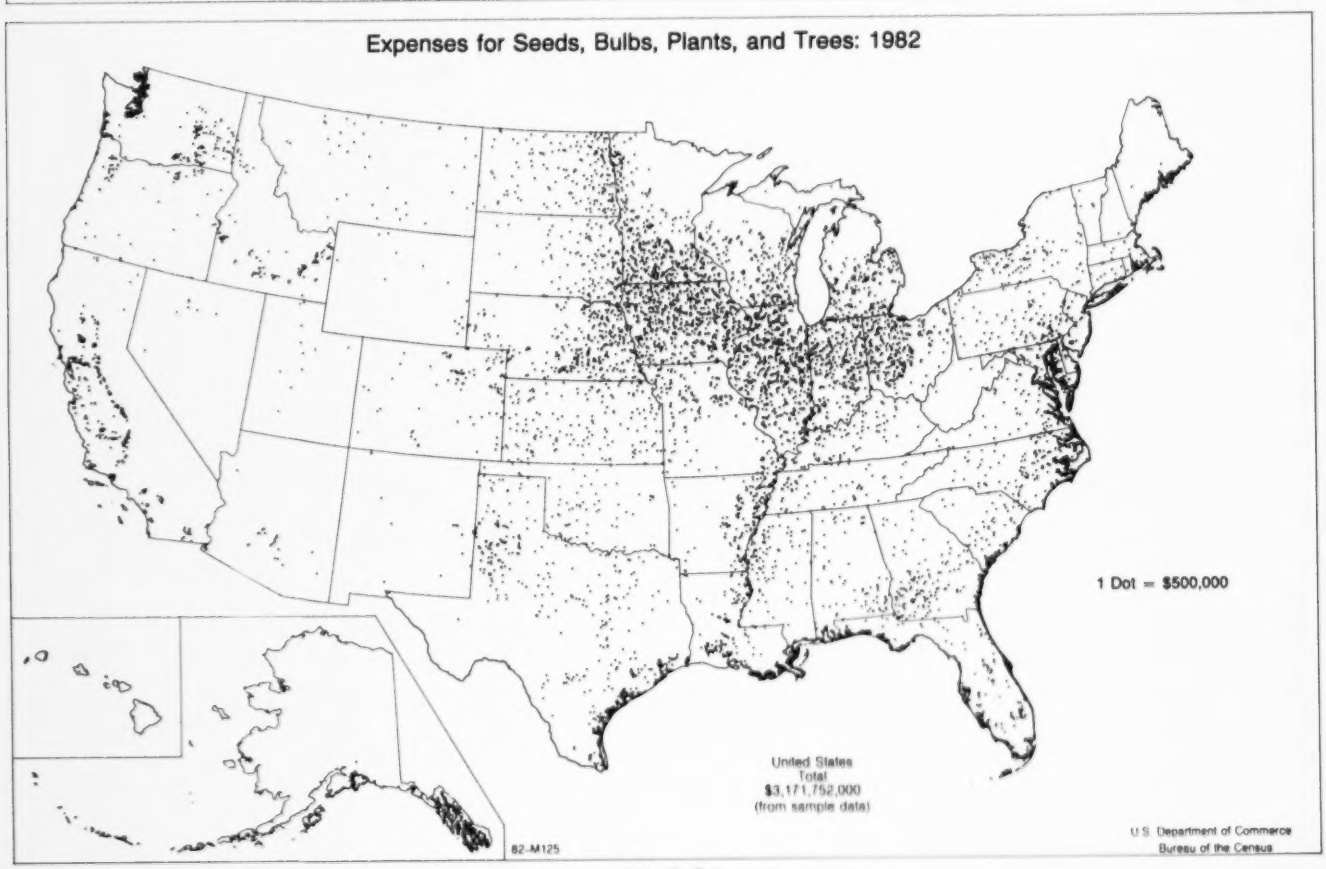
[1]Data are based on a sample of farms.
[2]Data for 1978 include the cost of lime which was not collected in 1982.


Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1982
1 Dot = $20,000,000
United States
Total
$131,900,223,000
82-M100
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

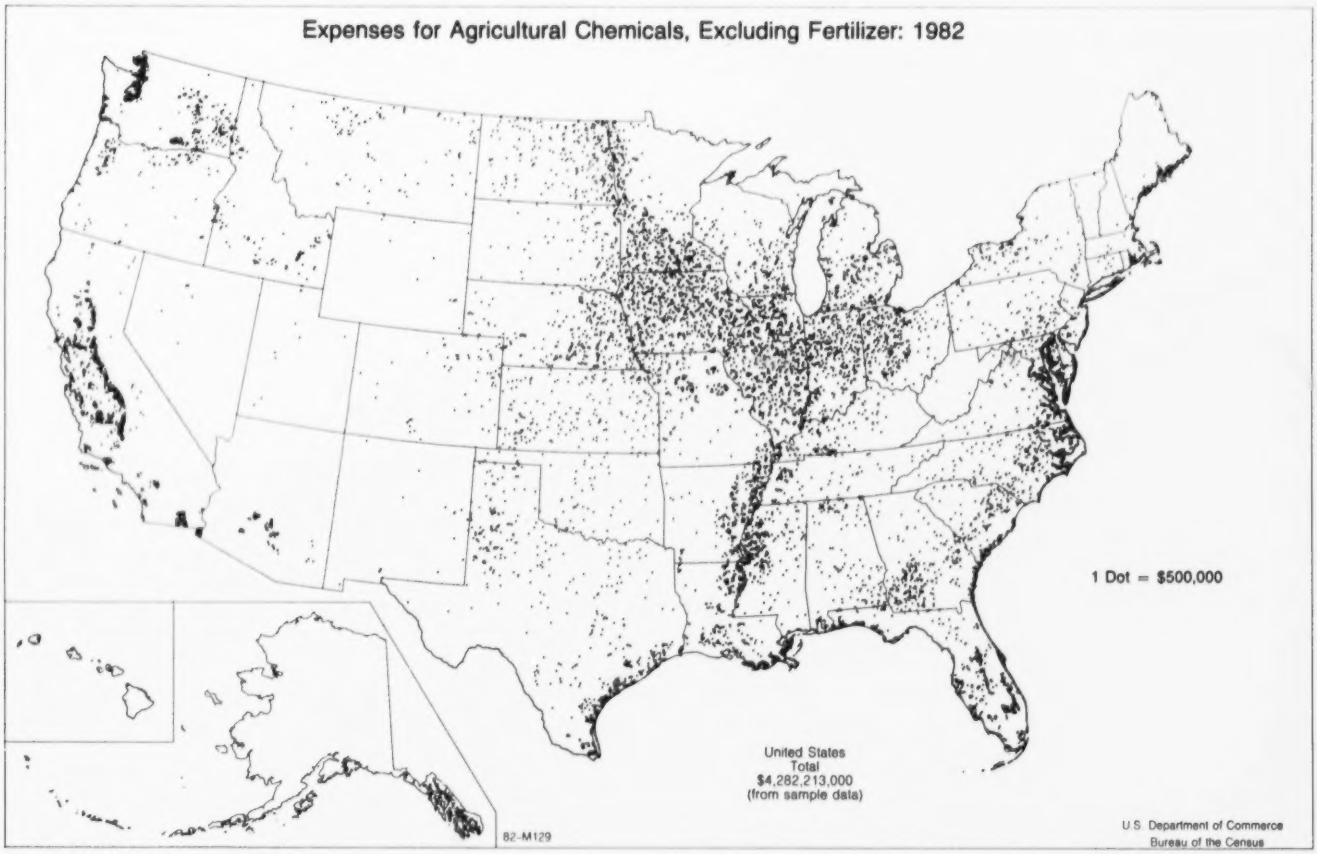
TM2-1

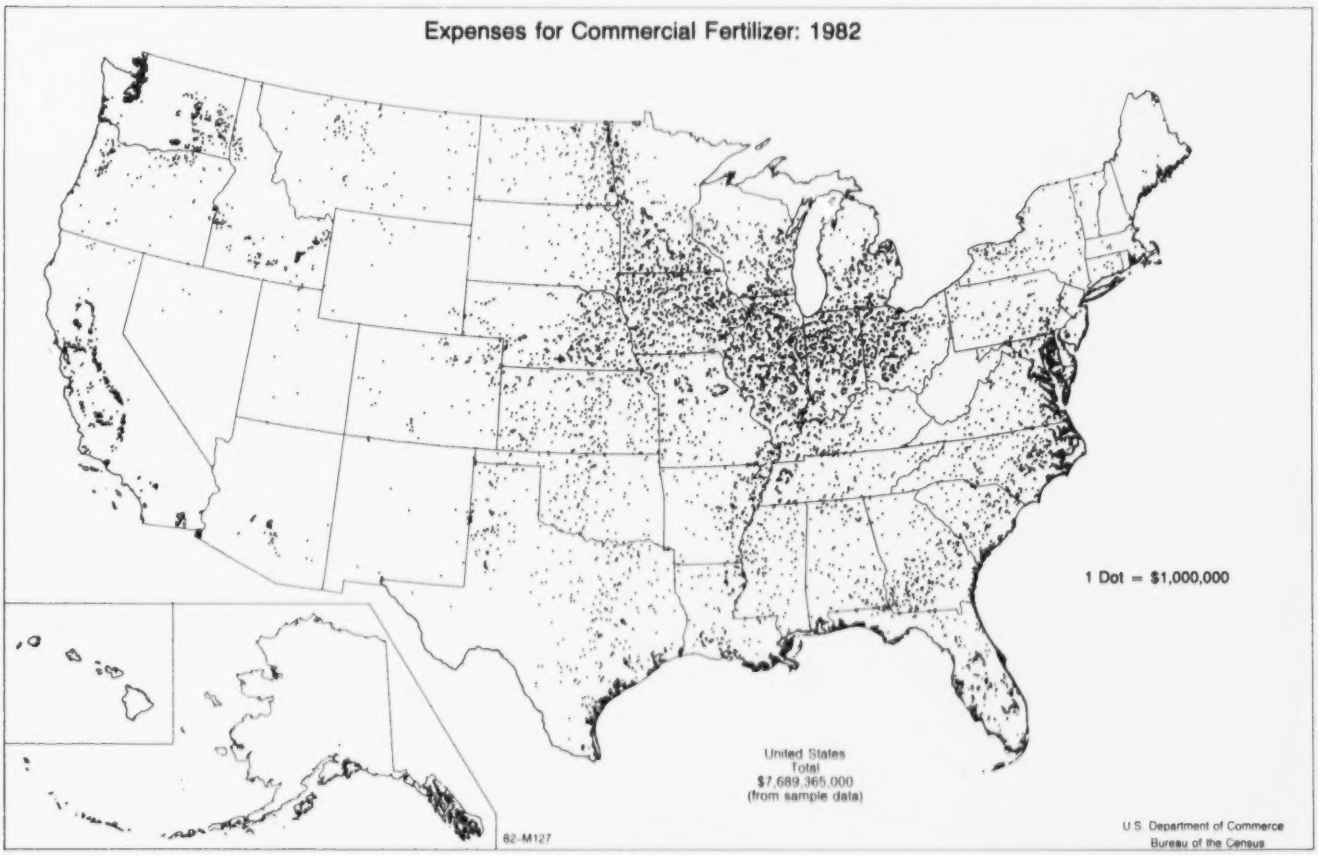
Harvested Cropland: 1982
1 Dot = 50,000 Acres
United States
Total
326,306,462
82-M086
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census


Expenses for Feed for Livestock and Poultry: 1982
1 Dot = $3,000,000
United States
Total
$18,591,984,000
(from sample data)
82-M122
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census


Expenses for Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, and Trees: 1982
1 Dot = $500,000
United States
Total
$3,171,752,000
(from sample data)
82-M125
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM2-3


Expenses for Agricultural Chemicals, Excluding Fertilizer: 1982
1 Dot = $500,000
United States
Total
$4,282,213,000
(from sample data)
82-M129
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census


Expenses for Commercial Fertilizer: 1982
1 Dot = $1,000,000
United States
Total
$7,689,365,000
(from sample data)
82-M127
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Lesson Objective

After completion of this lesson, each student will be able to understand and utilize the preliminary census data and relate this data to community development efforts.

Specific Objectives

Students will be able to:

1.) Determine if the average age of farmers is changing.

2.) Write papers that contain statements of position which can be backed with facts.

Suggested Activities

1.) Assign students to complete Student Activity SA-3 using the data sheets on page D-3. Answers to the student activities are below.

2.) Discuss with students the purpose of local community development boards.

3.) List on the board or overhead projector the community development activities in which the local FFA has been or could be involved.

4.) Using the agricultural census data, prepare a report for the local economic development board, planning and zoning commission, or land preservation organization. Have class members hold a mock board meeting and present their prepared reports. Invite parents and other interested people in the community to the mock board meeting.

Answer Key for Student Activities

True or False
1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. F

Short Answers
1. 342,448,434
2. 200 days or more
3. 1,234,787
4. 2,861,357 acres
5. Increase

Essay
1. Lure industry because of stable or increasing labor pool, need for vocational education.
2. Different in each community, except bankers, chamber of commerce, economic development boards, etc.

Name_____

Community Development Student Activity Sheet

After reviewing the census data on data sheet D-3, answer the following questions. Refer to the data sheet when necessary.

True or False

_____1. Most of the farms in 1982 were run by operators in the age group of 35 to 44 years old.

_____2. In 1982 most farms were operated as corporations.

_____3. In 1982, most farms with 50 to 179 acres were located east of the Mississippi River.

_____4. Most operators have been on their present farm 10 years or more.

_____5. Most farms were operated as partnerships in 1982.

_____6. The number of farms operated by persons of Spanish origin has increased since 1978.

Short Answer

1. How many acres were operated by full owners in 1982? _____.
2. What is the most common number of days spent working off the farm in 1982? _____.
3. In 1982 how many operators reported farming as their principal occupation? ___ _____
4. In 1982 how many acres of crops were harvested by Black and other races as full owners? _____.
5. Referring to question four (4), did this number increase or decrease since 1978?_____.

Essay

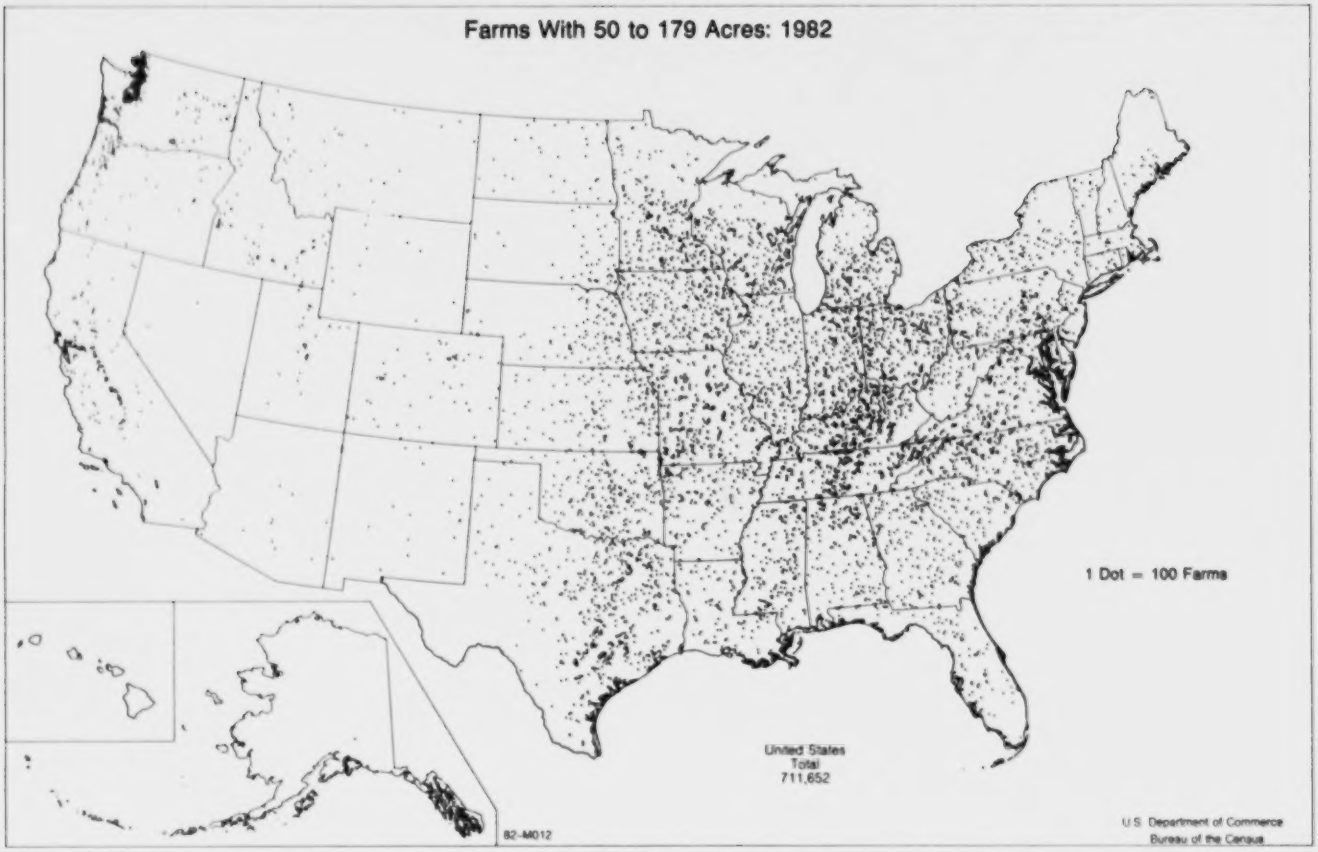
1. How could the information on data sheet D-3 be used by your local community for development? (Be Specific.)
2. Who in your community would use this information?

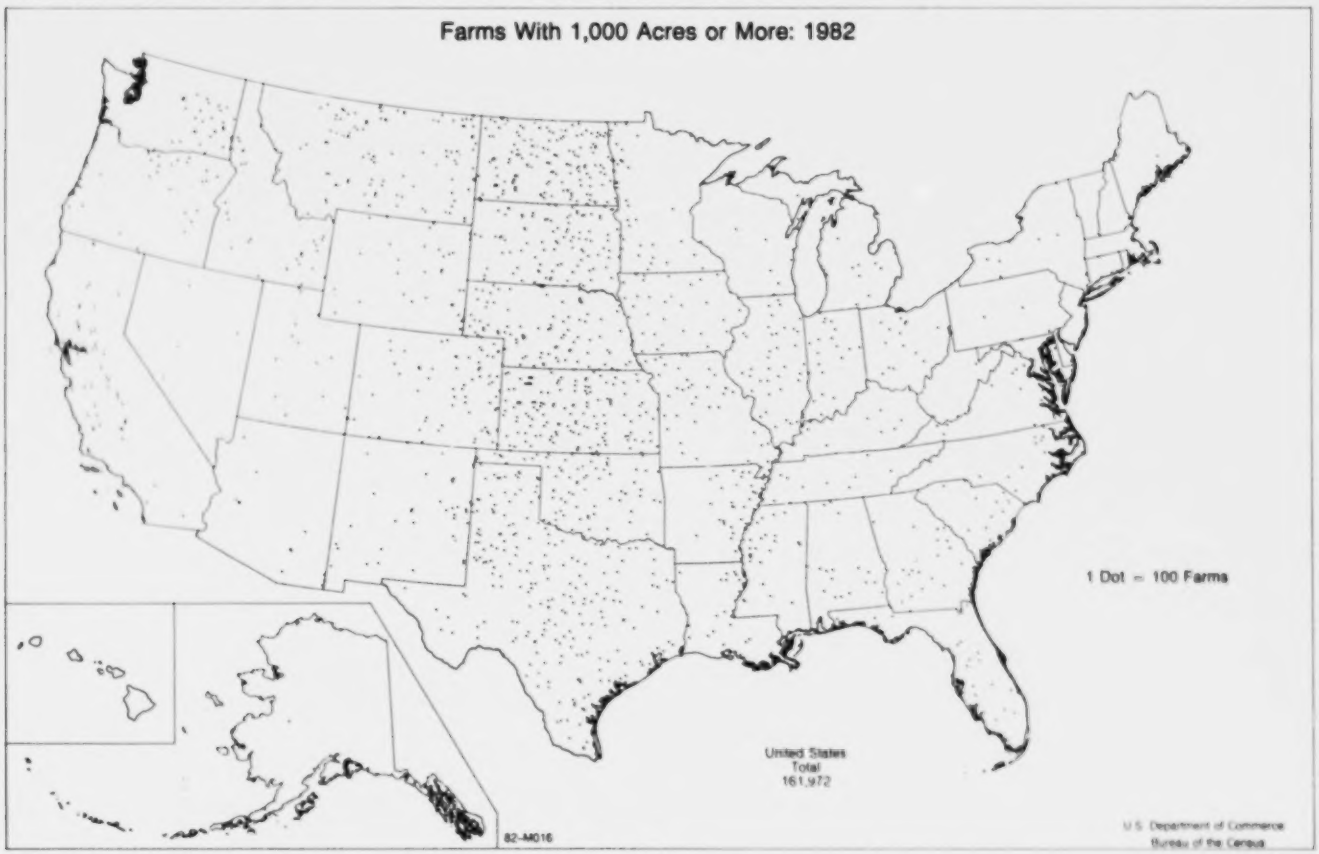
Table 5. Tenure and Characteristics of Operator and Type of Organization: 1982, 1978, and 1974

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

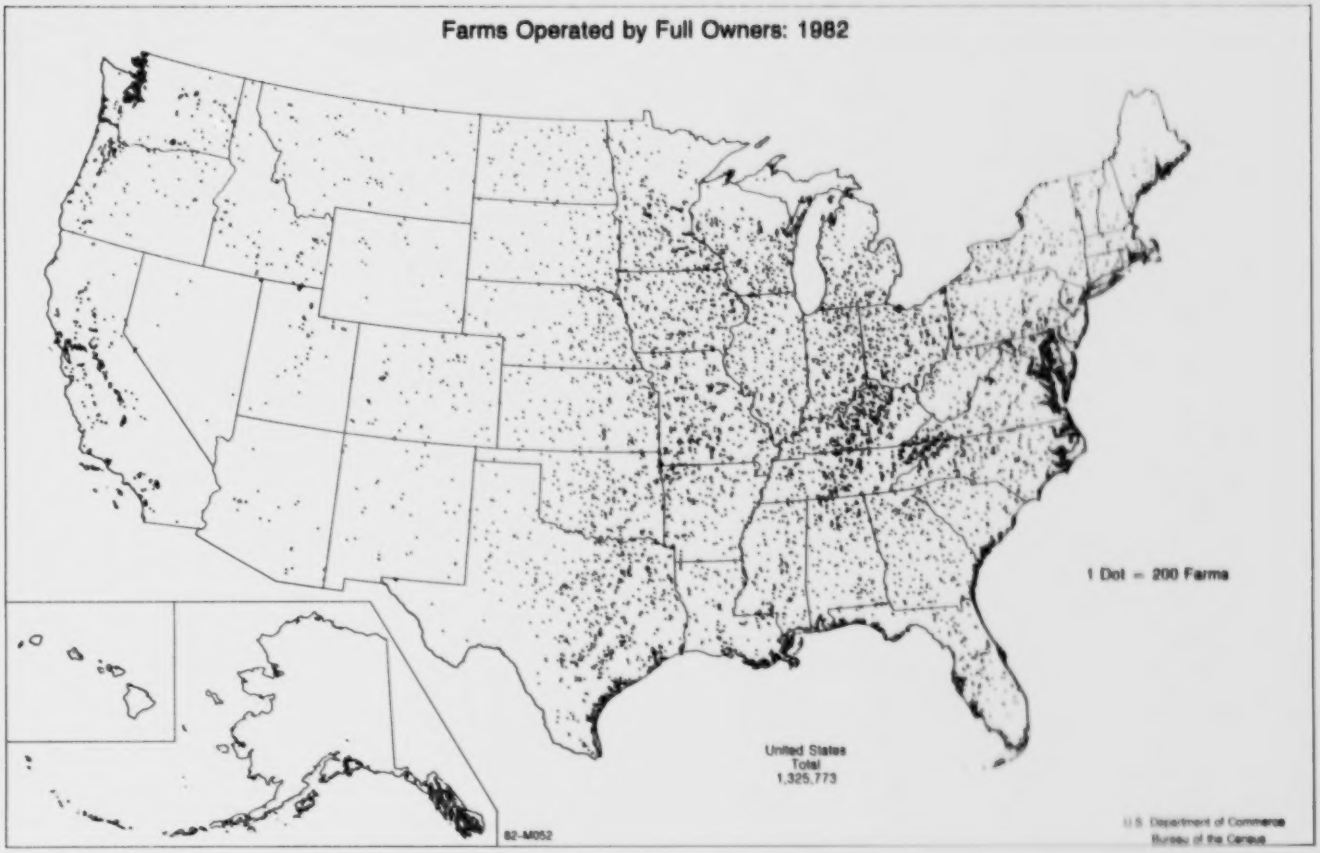
Characteristics		All farms			Farms operated by Black and other races[1]		
		1982	1978	1974	1982	1978	1974
Tenure of operator:							
All operators	farms	2 240 976	2 257 775	2 314 013	54 367	57 986	59 371
	acres	986 796 579	1 014 777 234	1 017 030 357	52 910 625	53 624 951	8 944 660
Harvested cropland	farms	1 809 758	1 904 602	1 954 700	40 294	45 891	48 919
	acres	326 306 462	317 145 955	303 001 943	2 861 357	3 102 963	2 340 928
Full owners	farms	1 325 773	1 297 902	1 423 953	33 965	34 150	38 781
	acres	342 448 434	331 920 878	359 375 934	42 175 419	42 924 391	3 872 510
Harvested cropland	farms	985 976	1 021 644	1 136 593	23 243	25 161	30 476
	acres	86 861 630	80 640 428	89 205 543	986 361	931 890	791 635
Part owners	farms	656 249	681 112	628 224	13 093	15 026	12 316
	acres	530 703 476	561 138 719	535 300 914	9 350 836	8 539 689	3 538 803
Harvested cropland	farms	603 083	637 146	588 238	11 164	13 307	11 238
	acres	193 219 488	187 442 644	168 303 308	1 407 216	1 579 289	1 123 743
Tenants	farms	258 954	278 761	261 836	7 309	8 812	8 274
	acres	113 644 669	121 717 637	122 353 509	1 384 370	2 160 871	1 533 347
Harvested cropland	farms	220 697	245 812	229 869	5 887	7 423	7 205
	acres	46 225 344	49 062 683	45 493 092	467 780	591 784	425 550
Percent of tenancy	percent	11.6	12.3	11.3	13.4	15.2	13.9
Operator characteristics:							
Operators by place of residence[2]:							
On farm operated		1 581 101	1 585 704	1 502 488	31 597	33 906	33 982
Not on farm operated		429 322	421 790	371 833	14 132	13 749	10 928
Not reported		230 553	250 281	439 692	8 638	10 333	14 461
Operators by principal occupation[2]:							
Farming		1 234 787	1 269 305	1 427 388	26 387	30 054	36 936
Other		1 006 189	988 470	851 902	27 980	27 934	22 435
Operators by days of work off farm[2]:							
None		881 798	942 803	829 843	19 077	22 388	21 734
Any		1 187 374	1 203 286	1 011 476	29 487	31 403	25 950
1 to 49 days		156 421	181 471	134 205	3 458	4 500	3 838
50 to 99 days		67 312	71 000	62 716	2 327	2 711	2 555
100 to 149 days		74 300	72 852	61 615	2 519	2 597	2 231
150 to 199 days		114 497	107 916	94 969	3 427	3 663	3 276
200 days or more		774 844	770 045	657 971	17 756	17 932	14 050
Not reported		191 804	111 686	437 951	5 803	4 197	11 687
Operators by years on present farm:							
2 years or less		127 176	(NA)	(NA)	3 350	(NA)	(NA)
3 or 4 years		192 714	(NA)	(NA)	4 399	(NA)	(NA)
5 to 9 years		360 458	(NA)	(NA)	7 035	(NA)	(NA)
10 years or more		1 097 660	(NA)	(NA)	20 150	(NA)	(NA)
Average years on present farm		17.3	(NA)	(NA)	16.6	(NA)	(NA)
Not reported		462 968	(NA)	(NA)	19 433	(NA)	(NA)
Operators by age group[2]:							
Under 25 years		82 336	66 575	52 418	829	787	771
25 to 34 years		293 810	285 420	239 674	4 713	4 912	3 330
35 to 44 years		443 420	433 900	400 059	8 786	8 754	7 064
45 to 54 years		505 412	549 159	577 064	11 636	12 953	13 635
55 to 64 years		536 402	552 175	588 584	14 292	15 880	17 262
65 years and over		399 596	370 546	421 471	14 311	14 702	17 309
Average age		50.5	50.3	51.1	54.6	54.3	56.3
Operators by sex:							
Male	farms	2 119 377	2 144 976	(NA)	49 348	52 425	(NA)
	acres	951 437 904	979 434 374	(NA)	52 149 157	52 823 823	(NA)
Female	farms	121 599	112 799	(NA)	5 019	5 563	(NA)
	acres	35 358 675	35 342 860	(NA)	761 468	801 128	(NA)
Operators of Spanish origin	farms	16 183	17 572	(NA)	4 239	3 576	(NA)
	acres	8 872 066	11 426 343	(NA)	1 265 780	1 874 214	(NA)
Type of organization:							
Individual or family	farms	1 945 639	1 965 860	(NA)	47 919	51 249	(NA)
	acres	642 380 423	673 187 925	(NA)	7 550 982	8 445 504	(NA)
Partnership	farms	223 274	232 538	(NA)	4 224	4 785	(NA)
	acres	151 860 157	158 078 005	(NA)	1 180 719	1 278 489	(NA)
Corporation	farms	59 792	50 231	(NA)	1 387	1 380	(NA)
	acres	127 308 766	120 120 499	(NA)	1 028 877	1 071 340	(NA)
Family held:							
More than 10 stockholders	farms	1 810	1 275	(NA)	42	32	(NA)
	acres	12 193 725	11 068 495	(NA)	89 857	155 217	(NA)
10 or less stockholders	farms	50 842	43 138	(NA)	1 126	1 205	(NA)
	acres	100 664 435	92 933 845	(NA)	591 933	704 225	(NA)
Other than family held:							
More than 10 stockholders	farms	1 143	1 130	(NA)	34	30	(NA)
	acres	5 979 237	5 537 275	(NA)	278 555	135 872	(NA)
10 or less stockholders	farms	5 997	4 588	(NA)	185	113	(NA)
	acres	8 471 369	10 580 884	(NA)	68 532	76 026	(NA)
Other – cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.	farms	12 271	9 146	(NA)	837	574	(NA)
	acres	65 247 233	63 390 805	(NA)	43 150 047	42 829 618	(NA)

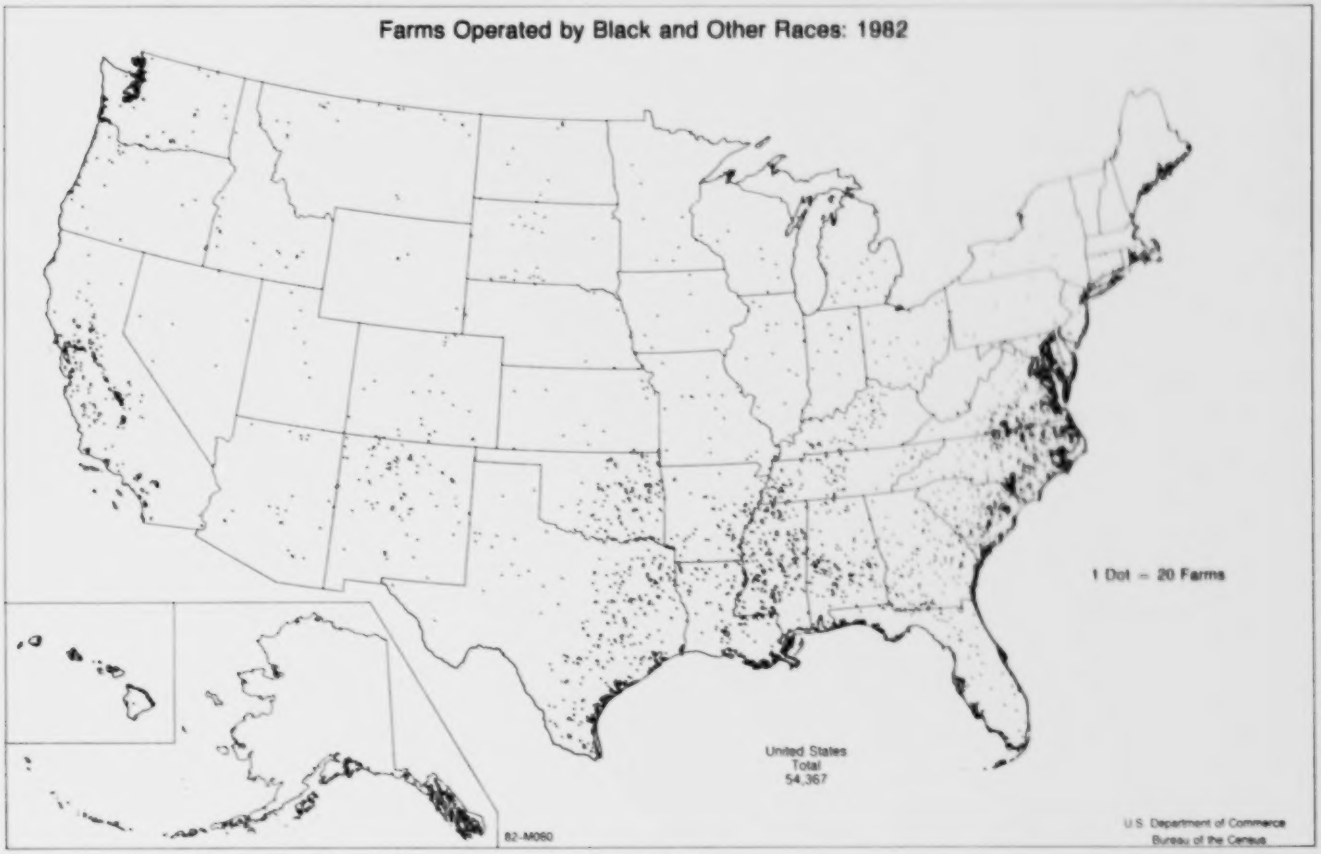
[1]For classification of social and ethnic groups, see text.
[2]1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorship) and partnerships; see text.


Farms With 50 to 179 Acres: 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
711,652
82-M012
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census


Farms With 1,000 Acres or More: 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farms
United States
Total
161,972
82-M016
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM3-1


Farms Operated by Full Owners: 1982
1 Dot = 200 Farms
United States
Total
1,325,773
82-M052
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

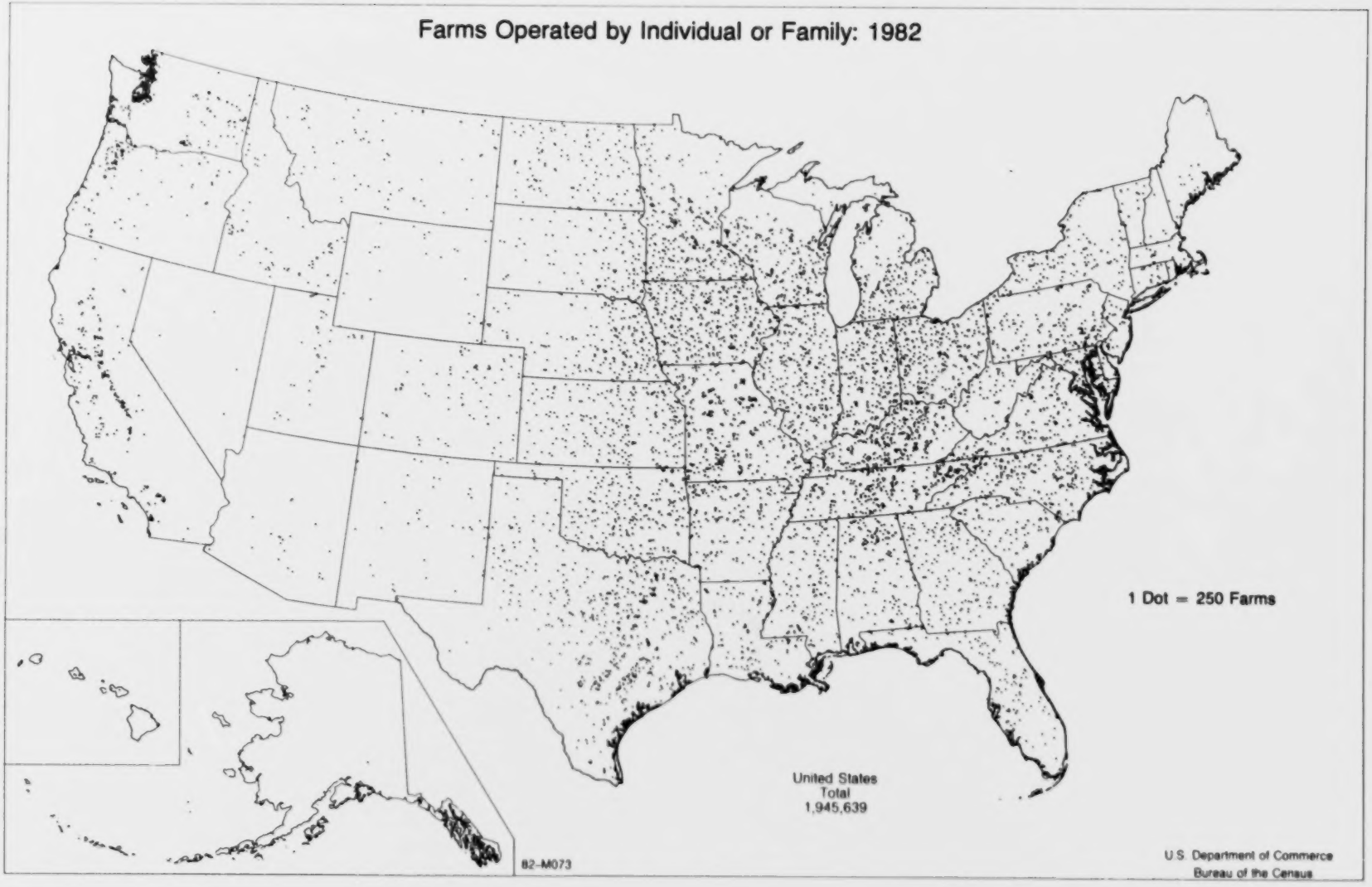

Farms Operated by Black and Other Races: 1982
1 Dot = 20 Farms
United States
Total
54,367
82-M060
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM3-2

Farm Operators Reporting Principal Occupation as Farming: 1982
1 Dot = 200 Farm Operators
United States
Total
1,234,787
82-M069
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Farm Operators 65 Years Old and Over: 1982
1 Dot = 100 Farm Operators
United States
Total
399,596
82-M062
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

TM3-3


Farms Operated by Individual or Family: 1982
1 Dot = 250 Farms
United States
Total
1,945,639
82-M073
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Lesson Plan 4

SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson Objective

After completion of this unit, each student will be able to understand the purpose of the census of agriculture and how it is used by elected officials and by both government and private agencies.

Specific Objectives

Students will be able to understand:

1. What is the census of agriculture.
2. How the census is conducted.
3. The benefits from the uses of published data from the census of agriculture.

Suggested Activities

1. Point out the difference between a census and a survey. Let the students suggest reasons why a census of agriculture may be better than a survey of agriculture.
2. Point out the three major ways of gathering data.
   (a) person to person interviews
   (b) telephone interviews
   (c) mail
3. Have students discuss how census of agriculture data can be used to develop legislation or farm policies by legislators, farm organizations, government and private agencies, etc.

Answer Key for Student Activities

True or False

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T

Short Answers

1. Every five years
2. Any place where $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold during the census year.
3. United States Bureau of the Census

Essay Answers

1. One possible solution is students could develop a policy by examining the number of farms with specific crops and note the farm size groups (acres). Next, they could examine the affects of price supports on these farms (i.e. number of farms with corn, wheat, soybeans, tobacco, etc. with less than 50 acres should they be subsidized by the government). Legislators and farm organizations sometimes develop policy by reviewing the number of their constituents that would benefit from it or be harmed by it.
2. a. The number of farms may have declined or increased.
   b. The value of land and buildings per farm may have declined or increased.
   c. Agribusinesses may have expanded their operations or gone out of business.
   d. Land that may have been in production in 1982 is no longer in production.
   e. Livestock operations may have increased or decreased.
3. Since it is taken every five years we can see up's and down's in various categories such as crop production, livestock production, number of farms, size of farms, principal occupation of farmers and ranchers, the value of land and buildings, etc.

Name_____

Social Studies Student Activity Sheet

After reviewing the census of agriculture background information in the introductory section of the lesson plans booklet, answer the following questions. Refer to the census data on the data sheet on page D-4a and D-4b when necessary.

True or False:

_____1. The census of agriculture is a voluntary survey which began in 1982.

_____2. The census of agriculture is conducted by enumerators in person to person interviews.

_____3. Participation by farmers and ranchers is not necessary for the tabulation of census statistics.

_____4. There are a variety of benefits from the census of agriculture data.

Short Answers:

1. How often is the census of agriculture conducted? _____

2. What is the definition of a farm used in the census of agriculture? _____

_____

3. What U.S. federal agency conducts the census of agriculture?_____

_____

Essay

1. The congressional representatives from your state may have helped draft the 1985 Farm Bill. Review the data on data sheet D-4a and D-4b provided in the lesson plan and state how the census of agriculture could be used to develop farm policy.
2. What changes have you seen in your local agricultural community since the last census was taken in 1982?
3. Discuss how the census of agriculture data can be used to show trends in U.S. Agriculture. Review the data sheets provided in the lesson plan.

Table 40. Specified Crops Harvested—Yield Per Acre Irrigated and Nonirrigated: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Crop	Entire crop irrigated			Part of crop irrigated				None of crop irrigated		
	Farms	Acres	Average yield per acre	Farms	Acres irrigated	Acres not irrigated	Average yield per acre	Farms	Acres	Average yield per acre
Corn for grain or seed (bushels)	33 860	6 672 458	122.1	11 097	1 793 072	1 519 180	104.5	670 214	59 873 283	106.0
Corn for silage or green chop (tons, green)	15 625	999 308	19.3	1 128	67 037	64 185	14.4	205 587	6 888 740	13.0
Sorghum for grain or seed (bushels)	9 123	1 523 083	78.0	4 953	663 416	835 712	59.9	79 620	9 656 632	53.6
Wheat for grain (bushels)	20 792	3 317 048	64.3	7 141	1 332 887	2 661 165	34.8	418 142	63 599 193	31.8
Oats for grain (bushels)	6 689	226 598	68.7	539	20 280	24 027	59.7	273 656	8 860 539	55.0
Barley for grain (bushels)	19 045	1 658 199	78.0	1 613	193 302	298 513	51.8	58 645	6 500 356	48.2
Rice (cwt)	11 445	3 232 987	47.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soybeans for beans (bushels)	8 079	1 157 339	34.1	8 097	1 163 799	1 806 298	29.8	495 063	60 705 406	30.7
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	2 696	218 315	2 881.5	932	78 001	65 320	2 496.0	19 418	875 970	2 578.1
Dry edible beans, excluding dry limas (cwt)	7 840	727 172	17.2	175	21 346	15 322	14.1	9 915	947 355	12.3
Cotton (bales)	8 894	2 837 335	1.7	2 764	585 499	741 101	9	26 608	5 617 469	9
Tobacco (pounds)	6 901	77 906	2 147.6	1 678	16 678	15 835	2 099.1	170 562	821 236	1 991.8
Irish potatoes (cwt)	5 688	778 055	310.2	380	33 564	36 003	233.3	20 880	420 591	183.2
Sugar beets for sugar (tons)	4 943	542 484	22.8	26	2 327	4 227	18.2	3 380	484 684	17.9
Sugarcane for sugar (tons)	175	254 077	40.3	9	18 217	18 702	87.2	919	422 065	34.3
Alfalfa hay (tons, dry)	61 680	5 060 862	4.1	6 713	469 951	513 831	2.8	439 696	17 872 100	2.7
Small grain hay (tons, dry)	8 466	315 431	2.5	458	13 373	17 315	2.2	84 991	2 239 515	1.7
Tame hay other than alfalfa, small grain, and wild hay (see text) (tons, dry)	15 184	975 303	2.0	1 983	99 855	103 143	1.9	525 643	17 922 042	1.8
Wild hay (tons, dry)	5 344	1 146 239	1.4	622	92 074	82 865	1.3	108 559	5 444 949	1.2
Grass silage, haylage, and green chop hay (see text) (tons, green)	3 971	298 948	9.3	609	35 061	34 190	8.6	82 478	4 026 789	5.8
Alfalfa seed (pounds)	1 195	159 648	497.0	49	5 709	6 647	184.8	1 732	80 344	85.7
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	18 818	1 890 490	(X)	3 139	138 354	164 690	(X)	47 152	1 137 103	(X)
Land in orchards	57 008	3 045 519	(X)	3 518	301 916	252 720	(X)	63 137	1 150 511	(X)
Strawberries harvested for sale (pounds)	4 522	35 428	19 977.0	164	1 262	905	6 048.5	6 383	11 668	3 673.8

Table 41. Specified Crops by Acres Harvested: 1982 and 1978

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Crop	1982					1978				
				Irrigated land					Irrigated land	
	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres
Corn for all purposes	779 743	77 883 325	(X)	53 920	9 532 294	883 439	78 350 367	(X)	60 284	10 048 720
Corn for grain or seed (bushels)	715 171	69 857 993	7 508 721 493	44 957	8 485 530	810 577	70 043 480	6 805 185 861	48 891	8 739 029
1 to 14 acres	169 322	1 158 821	91 068 740	3 003	18 699	201 565	1 420 728	100 528 802	3 519	23 200
15 to 24 acres	75 385	1 416 865	122 763 425	1 759	32 605	92 562	1 736 632	135 531 291	2 187	40 408
25 to 49 acres	118 291	4 134 611	386 453 265	4 393	151 323	138 804	4 843 814	409 739 920	5 083	174 045
50 to 99 acres	131 659	9 142 636	908 617 087	8 085	533 210	151 014	10 494 788	957 161 789	8 615	570 077
100 to 249 acres	152 232	23 325 409	2 478 691 697	15 078	2 086 578	164 802	24 974 185	2 440 790 681	16 539	2 298 944
250 to 499 acres	50 896	16 934 524	1 915 689 336	8 197	2 366 323	47 767	15 748 936	1 617 089 809	8 676	2 521 182
500 to 999 acres	14 470	9 313 729	1 082 357 006	3 406	1 854 015	11 841	7 558 204	796 967 642	3 340	1 889 713
1,000 acres or more	2 916	4 431 398	523 060 937	1 038	1 422 777	2 222	3 266 193	347 375 927	932	1 221 480
Corn for silage or green chop (tons, green)	222 340	8 019 270	110 733 566	18 753	1 066 345	240 581	8 271 817	111 126 003	20 281	1 303 865
1 to 14 acres	73 284	584 198	7 897 497	3 250	25 894	87 638	704 465	9 311 211	4 039	33 837
15 to 24 acres	47 200	877 055	12 079 489	2 750	50 938	51 435	951 993	12 681 660	3 418	63 104
25 to 49 acres	55 051	1 845 454	25 016 712	4 028	134 149	55 695	1 862 908	24 481 141	5 013	167 799
50 to 99 acres	30 953	1 986 040	26 774 432	3 455	219 485	30 037	1 926 912	25 153 089	4 077	262 259
100 to 249 acres	13 658	1 843 991	25 657 882	2 589	343 458	13 410	1 826 476	24 700 307	2 849	386 736
250 to 499 acres	1 785	569 707	8 481 668	524	158 441	1 828	586 901	8 545 114	631	193 330
500 to 999 acres	343	214 027	3 315 155	143	82 535	426	266 064	3 938 503	196	115 861
1,000 acres or more	66	98 798	1 510 711	34	51 445	92	144 098	2 334 778	58	80 939
Sorghum for all purposes	106 892	13 513 701	(X)	15 347	2 294 498	134 790	13 994 422	(X)	16 905	2 159 392
Sorghum for grain or seed (bushels)	93 696	12 678 843	725 959 104	14 076	2 186 499	113 338	12 899 829	658 573 141	15 319	2 043 456
1 to 14 acres	9 726	80 535	4 113 243	589	4 844	14 024	116 417	5 950 439	912	7 555
15 to 24 acres	9 269	175 118	9 229 234	675	11 975	12 794	242 118	11 902 275	993	17 942
25 to 49 acres	17 744	623 374	34 439 139	1 604	93 212	22 698	797 508	40 652 104	2 194	73 036
50 to 99 acres	21 010	1 447 559	84 120 615	2 709	183 260	25 739	1 774 388	94 388 592	3 178	191 352
100 to 249 acres	23 045	3 493 935	210 229 992	4 716	583 355	26 090	3 949 199	214 070 700	4 804	600 605
250 to 499 acres	8 513	2 867 726	168 748 049	2 423	804 311	9 327	3 772 072	144 975 795	2 109	540 121
500 to 999 acres	3 324	2 188 647	119 696 377	1 047	488 287	3 843	1 889 038	88 722 126	884	398 738
1,000 acres or more	1 065	1 801 949	95 381 455	333	297 265	821	1 379 082	58 231 110	245	214 109
Sorghum for silage or green chop (tons, green)	17 781	689 282	7 827 178	1 739	98 958	29 884	940 012	9 706 161	2 112	103 437
Wheat for grain (bushels)	446 075	70 910 293	2 373 246 659	27 933	4 649 935	378 574	54 155 168	1 607 540 430	22 552	3 002 324
1 to 14 acres	73 594	616 374	21 342 125	2 575	20 252	76 230	629 445	20 525 239	3 197	25 550
15 to 24 acres	54 452	1 024 174	36 533 103	2 147	40 201	49 530	927 818	30 825 699	2 332	43 983
25 to 49 acres	77 877	2 698 498	96 254 325	3 849	132 407	63 449	2 195 186	72 152 578	3 768	128 373
50 to 99 acres	74 189	5 081 441	179 540 448	4 771	312 728	57 965	3 972 150	125 082 572	3 721	241 275
100 to 249 acres	85 276	13 247 809	444 375 614	6 497	976 866	67 956	10 661 026	312 900 533	4 548	606 485
250 to 499 acres	45 977	15 882 773	521 036 124	3 929	995 154	38 289	13 243 987	381 059 643	2 663	668 393
500 to 999 acres	25 076	16 736 527	554 364 718	2 720	1 056 139	19 861	12 494 308	365 701 828	1 612	635 014
1,000 acres or more	9 634	15 622 697	519 800 204	1 445	1 256 388	8 294	10 031 248	299 312 338	711	653 271
Barley for grain (bushels)	79 303	8 650 370	466 278 157	20 699	1 661 801	96 060	8 943 812	427 558 661	22 813	1 954 877
1 to 14 acres	16 139	122 582	6 439 185	3 887	31 509	21 848	166 237	7 851 888	4 826	39 428
15 to 24 acres	9 170	172 013	9 260 879	2 868	53 012	11 882	223 163	10 709 950	3 509	65 390
25 to 49 acres	13 842	482 977	26 444 668	4 280	148 370	18 177	636 214	30 285 598	4 876	166 683
50 to 99 acres	15 405	1 058 388	57 760 886	4 156	272 206	18 337	1 256 074	59 515 077	4 343	284 900
100 to 249 acres	16 371	2 487 283	134 783 510	3 628	501 002	17 979	2 716 393	129 178 753	3 529	486 009
250 to 499 acres	5 767	1 933 026	105 378 520	1 175	341 465	5 632	1 873 280	90 068 822	1 092	316 504
500 to 999 acres	1 950	1 253 689	69 510 100	459	245 261	1 696	1 101 416	53 483 534	444	248 974
1,000 acres or more	659	1 140 412	58 700 429	207	260 657	531	971 035	46 485 039	194	346 989

Table 41. **Specified Crops by Acres Harvested: 1982 and 1978**—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Crop	1982					1978				
				Irrigated land					Irrigated land	
	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres
Oats for grain (bushels)	280 884	9 131 444	505 854 912	7 228	246 878	319 744	10 121 903	513 485 225	7 663	234 707
1 to 14 acres	106 272	862 506	47 148 842	2 868	20 263	122 147	997 604	51 720 142	3 404	24 639
15 to 24 acres	63 224	1 176 593	65 784 066	1 357	24 638	72 995	1 360 121	72 945 942	1 487	27 023
25 to 49 acres	61 723	2 061 793	117 275 980	1 397	45 313	69 810	2 333 189	123 760 399	1 396	45 324
50 to 99 acres	31 875	2 081 781	116 201 582		968	58 284	35 978	2 350 251	118 348 818	813
100 to 249 acres	15 793	2 175 229	118 073 530		550	66 166	16 624	2 267 389	109 141 431	465
250 to 499 acres	1 666	529 297	29 092 412		65	17 308	1 890	595 301	27 895 341	78
500 to 999 acres	281	172 313	8 857 353		20	9 335	257	158 238	7 086 189	15
1,000 acres or more	50	71 932	3 421 147		3	5 571	43	59 810	2 588 963	5
Flaxseed (bushels)	8 022	633 089	8 195 923		15	1 529	5 973	425 536	5 273 505	15
Rice (cwt)	11 445	3 232 987	154 953 434	11 445	3 232 987	10 751	3 001 671	133 714 535	10 751	3 001 671
1 to 14 acres	237	1 950	88 165	237	1 950	245	2 168	93 759	245	2 168
15 to 24 acres	305	5 834	262 918	305	5 834	268	5 199	226 129	268	5 199
25 to 49 acres	997	35 854	1 646 353	997	35 854	850	30 796	1 330 372	850	30 796
50 to 99 acres	1 603	115 297	5 212 797	1 603	115 297	1 508	108 069	4 649 160	1 508	108 069
100 to 249 acres	3 880	636 007	28 929 833	3 880	636 007	3 745	609 213	26 770 616	3 745	609 213
250 to 499 acres	2 775	952 967	44 444 912	2 775	952 967	2 561	882 296	38 617 149	2 561	882 296
500 to 999 acres	1 244	836 450	40 666 477	1 244	836 450	1 201	794 582	35 933 681	1 201	794 582
1,000 acres or more	404	648 628	33 701 979	404	648 628	373	569 348	26 093 669	373	569 348
Sunflower seed (pounds)	19 039	4 357 017	4 529 370 449	768	108 008	12 141	2 478 008	3 147 290 238	464	53 681
1 to 14 acres	534	3 811	3 419 058	47	275	468	3 406	3 735 943	61	385
15 to 24 acres	540	10 310	10 254 918	33	635	477	9 121	10 094 129	37	690
25 to 49 acres	1 793	65 644	65 581 479	105	3 609	1 312	47 623	56 953 006	82	2 657
50 to 99 acres	3 594	256 185	258 136 618	161	10 258	2 581	182 981	227 558 726	96	6 225
100 to 249 acres	6 873	1 089 149	1 103 936 081	242	31 706	4 325	671 431	847 562 831	116	14 709
250 to 499 acres	3 689	1 254 619	1 286 158 242	120	27 880	1 997	670 569	853 484 128	47	10 977
500 to 999 acres	1 574	1 013 655	1 070 497 472	44	16 013	739	480 760	615 316 414	19	8 366
1,000 acres or more	442	663 644	731 386 581	16	17 632	242	412 117	532 585 061	6	9 652
Cotton (bales)	38 266	9 781 404	11 375 524	11 658	3 422 834	52 628	12 693 772	10 686 447	16 754	4 676 855
1 to 14 acres	2 651	22 071	23 367	565	4 625	4 386	36 259	30 978	765	6 343
15 to 24 acres	2 446	46 482	45 827	485	8 870	3 592	68 122	53 040	712	13 305
25 to 49 acres	4 716	157 950	162 141	1 041	36 102	6 771	241 015	186 358	1 422	49 514
50 to 99 acres	6 447	456 768	445 515	1 678	113 314	8 733	616 813	476 365	2 250	150 229
100 to 249 acres	10 140	1 638 538	1 662 142	3 161	459 825	13 655	2 178 833	1 739 461	4 512	638 171
250 to 499 acres	6 613	2 298 769	2 427 291	2 397	686 311	8 788	3 057 450	2 427 582	3 688	1 025 373
500 to 999 acres	3 842	2 576 409	2 877 873	1 597	825 330	4 926	3 331 366	2 689 883	2 378	1 176 859
1,000 acres or more	1 411	2 574 417	3 731 368	734	1 288 457	1 777	3 163 914	3 082 780	1 027	1 616 861
Tobacco (pounds)	179 141	931 655	1 871 309 459	8 579	94 584	188 649	963 224	1 918 189 782	11 196	126 434
0.1 to 0.9 acres	33 446	18 786	39 068 715	565	317	41 214	23 543	50 910 884	651	370
1.0 to 1.9 acres	42 546	52 913	104 730 256	733	884	43 248	53 622	108 097 138	881	1 070
2.0 to 2.9 acres	26 094	57 596	112 728 457	708	1 522	25 371	56 247	111 443 499	738	1 602
3.0 to 4.9 acres	28 040	99 994	196 713 024	1 154	3 949	27 481	98 457	195 013 791	1 316	4 595
5.0 to 9.9 acres	25 803	169 389	331 541 148	1 891	11 693	26 527	174 805	337 789 452	2 508	15 734
10.0 to 24.9 acres	16 474	241 353	490 834 606	2 250	29 915	17 936	264 480	529 680 895	3 327	44 208
25.0 to 49.9 acres	5 044	166 248	340 051 356	930	26 372	5 311	174 136	351 286 893	1 362	35 994
50.0 acres or more	1 694	125 375	255 641 897	348	19 933	1 561	117 935	230 967 430	413	22 862
Soybeans for beans (bushels)	511 229	64 832 842	1 989 993 158	16 176	2 321 138	537 007	61 339 849	1 722 154 229	11 070	1 315 182
1 to 14 acres	56 552	488 967	13 509 529	612	5 022	66 677	572 082	14 866 810	783	6 096
15 to 24 acres	51 790	981 366	28 242 249	756	13 311	59 668	1 130 257	30 275 027	733	13 171
25 to 49 acres	97 209	3 425 371	101 912 202	1 928	60 948	107 877	3 790 119	105 532 720	1 615	50 588
50 to 99 acres	110 872	7 701 309	241 343 378	3 131	179 978	118 945	8 235 959	241 928 768	2 063	115 277
100 to 249 acres	129 171	19 792 386	640 000 622	4 827	546 945	126 598	19 204 479	574 339 339	2 779	293 952
250 to 499 acres	45 711	15 261 501	480 484 411	2 757	587 096	39 986	13 299 305	375 309 044	1 894	320 576
500 to 999 acres	15 345	9 944 791	288 910 734	1 479	509 472	13 208	8 582 622	219 207 974	1 000	304 086
1,000 acres or more	4 579	7 237 151	195 590 033	686	418 366	4 078	6 525 026	160 694 447	403	211 435
Dry edible beans, excluding dry limas (cwt)	17 930	1 711 195	24 651 387	8 015	748 518	14 816	1 299 150	17 337 825	6 976	577 937
1 to 14 acres	1 959	15 292	233 557	731	5 636	1 422	11 925	162 669	596	5 198
15 to 24 acres	1 949	37 334	602 247	872	16 816	1 693	32 533	457 605	750	14 412
25 to 49 acres	3 933	140 238	2 261 400	1 829	65 856	3 642	129 742	1 888 406	1 826	65 299
50 to 99 acres	4 633	320 561	4 979 920	2 224	152 706	3 952	270 766	3 884 869	1 990	134 542
100 to 249 acres	4 043	593 174	8 507 586	1 788	255 094	3 224	473 852	6 445 866	1 441	203 866
250 to 499 acres	1 079	352 633	4 684 595	425	132 073	669	221 570	2 779 705	281	89 240
500 to 999 acres	289	181 597	2 338 770	118	73 149	188	121 419	1 335 992	81	50 569
1,000 acres or more	45	70 366	1 043 312	28	47 188	26	37 343	404 713	9	14 811
Irish potatoes (cwt)	26 928	1 268 213	334 620 565	6 048	811 618	26 421	1 385 886	351 217 422	6 437	870 651
0.1 to 0.9 acres	13 729	3 336	461 415	702	204	12 377	3 038	368 905	565	173
1.0 to 4.9 acres	4 590	8 732	1 317 496	642	1 277	4 177	8 074	1 147 584	540	1 120
5.0 to 14.9 acres	1 496	12 111	2 072 214	342	2 996	1 641	13 300	2 246 133	402	3 421
15.0 to 24.9 acres	655	12 233	2 570 752	324	6 031	822	15 670	3 321 385	423	7 958
25.0 to 49.9 acres	1 167	41 546	10 275 970	694	24 008	1 505	52 325	11 797 486	864	29 508
50.0 to 99.9 acres	1 676	116 785	29 851 675	995	67 886	1 975	136 780	31 564 735	1 145	77 070
100.0 to 249.9 acres	2 153	329 791	84 612 727	1 330	195 312	2 388	359 474	85 333 366	1 482	214 648
250.0 to 499.9 acres	999	339 782	89 923 322	694	226 653	1 040	351 961	86 673 081	663	213 445
500.0 acres or more	463	403 897	113 534 994	325	287 253	496	445 265	128 764 747	353	323 313
Sugar beets for sugar (tons)	8 329	1 033 722	21 179 035	4 989	544 811	10 796	1 243 471	25 137 068	6 789	729 657
1 to 14 acres	368	3 621	73 558	218	2 214	564	5 444	107 091	350	3 323
15 to 24 acres	775	14 984	310 782	527	10 301	991	19 102	365 972	545	10 548
25 to 49 acres	1 676	59 963	1 259 949	1 194	42 763	2 340	84 200	1 684 990	1 653	59 940
50 to 99 acres	1 954	136 687	2 842 172	1 336	91 907	2 689	187 585	3 791 000	1 934	133 392
100 to 249 acres	2 585	396 639	7 863 362	1 254	185 356	3 102	474 311	9 477 809	1 688	250 424
250 to 499 acres	747	249 603	5 035 815	312	103 869	862	296 826	5 814 906	440	144 421
500 to 999 acres	191	118 887	2 517 194	99	61 852	217	135 386	2 794 090	131	81 482
1,000 acres or more	33	53 339	1 276 203	29	46 549	31	50 617	1 101 210	28	48 117
Sugarcane for sugar (tons)	1 102	713 061	27 902 460	184	272 294	1 599	766 071	27 423 756	248	379 034
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	23 048	1 237 606	3 245 107 287	3 628	296 316	26 996	1 425 475	3 597 234 404	4 652	334 772
1 to 14 acres	8 089	49 490	122 977 279	432	3 105	9 599	62 778	153 902 867	641	4 694
15 to 24 acres	3 062	58 071	147 573 567	369	6 842	3 644	69 361	171 298 052	460	8 238
25 to 49 acres	4 201	146 008	380 557 000	677	22 788	5 130	180 661	450 804 481	915	29 941
50 to 99 acres	3 981	271 857	722 926 086	920	55 971	4 465	310 150	793 501 649	1 136	67 495
100 to 249 acres	2 990	437 761	1 143 974 713	898	106 891	3 343	493 309	1 242 946 242	1 094	118 735
250 to 499 acres	601	192 926	502 253 309	247	62 821	689	224 328	563 632 926	335	74 738
500 to 999 acres	110	68 828	186 587 326	58	26 345	115	72 053	184 460 275	61	25 184
1,000 acres or more	12	14 656	38 256 007	10	10 924	11	12 835	36 887 932	10	5 779

DUE BY FEBRUARY 1, 1988

OMB NO. 0607-0534 Approval Expires September 30, 1989

FORM **87-A0214** (9-18-86)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

A2 CENSUS USA

NOTICE – Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Please complete this form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47133

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to your Census File Number (CFN)

87-A0214

Note – If your records are not available, reasonable estimates may be used. If you cannot file by February 1, a time extension request may be sent to the above address. Include your 12-character Census File Number (CFN) as shown in your address label in all correspondence to us.

If you received more than one report form, enter extra Census File Number(s) here and return extra copies with your completed report.

A [ ] – [ ]

A [ ] – [ ]

CENSUS USE ONLY				
	035	036	037	038
	039	040	041	042

Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP Code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

SECTION 1 — ACREAGE IN 1987

Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL LAND, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE – cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, house lots, etc.

If the acres you operated in 1987 changed during the year, refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 1.

S1

	None	Number of acres
1. All land owned	☐	043
2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc. Include leased Federal, State, and railroad land. (DO NOT include land used on a per head basis under a grazing permit.) Also complete item 5 below.	☐	044
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. Also complete item 6 below.	☐	045
4. **Acres in "THIS PLACE"** – ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented TO OTHERS (item 3), and enter the result in this space. →		046

For this census report these are the acres in "THIS PLACE."
If the entry is zero please refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 1.

5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2), enter the following information for each landlord.

Name of landlord	Mailing address *(Include ZIP Code)*	Number of acres

List additional landlords on a separate sheet of paper.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3), enter the following information for each renter.

Name of renter	Mailing address *(Include ZIP Code)*	Number of acres

List additional renters on a separate sheet of paper.

a. Of the land you rented or leased to others, how many acres did you own? None ☐ 053 _____ Acres

7. Did you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis?

054
1 ☐ Yes – *Mark (X) all boxes which apply*
2 ☐ No – *Go to item 8*

3 ☐ Forest Service
4 ☐ Taylor Grazing Sec. 3 (BLM)
5 ☐ Indian Land
6 ☐ Other – *Specify*

8. LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FOR "THIS PLACE"

		County name	State	Number of acres
a. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal county →			056
b. If you also had agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc.	Other counties			057
				058
				059

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

***INSTRUCTIONS* – Please report your crops in the appropriate section. Use section 7 to report ONLY those CROPS NOT listed in sections 2 through 6 and section 8. DO NOT INCLUDE crops grown on land rented to others.**

SECTION 2 — Were any of the following CROPS harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

S2

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
1. Corn (field) for grain or seed *(Report quantity on a dry shelled weight basis.)*	☐	067	068 1 Bu. OR Lbs.	069
2. Corn (field) for silage or green chop	☐	070	071 Tons, green	072
3. Wheat for grain	☐	073	074 Bu.	075
4. Oats for grain	☐	076	077 Bu.	078
5. Barley for grain	☐	079	080 Bu.	081
6. Sorghum for grain or seed, including milo	☐	082	083 1 Bu. OR Lbs.	084
7. Sorghum for silage or green chop *(Do not include sorghum-sudan crosses.)*	☐	085	086 Tons, green	087
8. Soybeans for beans	☐	088	089 Bu.	090
9. Cotton	☐	091	092 Bales	093
10. Tobacco – all types	☐	094 /10	095 Lbs.	096 /10
11. Potatoes, Irish	☐	097 /10	098 Cwt.	099 /10
12. Sweetpotatoes and yams	☐	100 /10	101 Bu.	102 /10

SECTION 3 — Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

Include sorghum-sudan crosses and hay cut from pastures.

S3 1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section*** 2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 4*

If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, haylage, or green chop from the same fields, report the acreage in the appropriate items under DRY HAY and also under GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, and GREEN CHOP.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested *(Report either dry or green weight as indicated)*	Acres irrigated
1. **DRY HAY** *(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)*			
a. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating	103	104 Tons, dry	105
b. Small grain hay – oats, wheat, barley, rye, etc.	106	107 Tons, dry	108
c. Other tame dry hay – clover, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudangrass, etc.	109	110 Tons, dry	111
d. Wild hay	112	113 Tons, dry	114
2. **GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP** *(If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)*	115	116 Tons, green	117

3. **HAY SOLD** – Did you sell any hay or grass silage in 1987? *(Report value of hay sold in section 9, item 4.)* 118 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

SECTION 4 — Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, MELONS, etc., harvested FOR SALE from "THIS PLACE" in 1987? *(Do not include those grown for home use.)*

54 1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section**
2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 5*

Note: For Florida report for September 1, 1986 through August 31, 1987 harvest season; for all other States, report for calendar year 1987.

	Acres		Acres irrigated	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
1. Land from which vegetables were harvested in 1987	175	10	176	10

2. From the list below, enter the crop name and code for each crop harvested in 1987. *If more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same acres, report acres for each crop. Report crops grown under protection in section 5.*

Crop name	Code	Acres harvested		Acres irrigated	
		Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
			10		10
			10		10
			10		10
			10		10
			10		10
			10		10

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Asparagus	379	Honeydew melons	423	Southern peas, green (cowpeas) — blackeyed crowder, etc	409
Beans, snap (bush and pole)	381	Lettuce and romaine	427	Spinach	457
Beets	383	Lima beans, green	429	Squash	459
Broccoli	385	Mustard greens	431	Sweet corn	461
Cabbage, head	391	Onions, dry	433	Tomatoes	463
Cantaloups and muskmelons	395	Onions, green	435	Turnips	465
Carrots	397	Okra	437	Turnip greens	467
Cauliflower	399	Peas, English, green (*Do not include southern peas!*)	441	Watermelons	473
Celery	401	Peppers, sweet	443	Other vegetables — *Specify*	475
Collards	407	Peppers, hot	445		
Cucumbers and pickles	411	Pumpkins	449		
Eggplant	415	Radishes	451		
Garlic	421				

SECTION 5 — Were any NURSERY and GREENHOUSE CROPS, MUSHROOMS, sod, bulbs, flowers, flower seeds, vegetable seeds and plants, vegetables under glass or other protection, GROWN FOR SALE on "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

55 1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section**
2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 6*

		Area irrigated		
	None	Square feet	Acres	Tenths
1. Nursery and greenhouse crops irrigated in 1987	☐	477	478	10

2. From the list below, enter the crop name and code for each crop grown.

Crop name	Code	Square feet under glass or other protection in 1987	Acres in the open in 1987		Sales in 1987	
			Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
				10	$	00
				10	$	00
				10	$	00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Bedding plants (Include vegetable plants)	479	Potted flowering plants	710
Bulbs (Exclude bulb flowering plants)	482	Mushrooms	494
Cut flowers and cut florist greens	485	Sod harvested	497
Nursery crops — ornamentals, fruit and nut trees, and vines	488	Vegetable and flower seeds	500
Foliage plants	707	Greenhouse vegetables	503
		Other — *Specify*	506

SECTION 6 — Were any STRAWBERRIES, CRANBERRIES, or OTHER BERRIES harvested FOR SALE from "THIS PLACE" in 1987? *(Do not include those grown for home use.)*

56 1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section**
2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 7*

From the list below, enter the crop name and code. *Report quantity harvested in unit specified with crop name.*

Crop name	Code	Acres harvested		Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	
		Whole acres	Tenths		Whole acres	Tenths
			10			10
			10			10
			10			10

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Blackberries and dewberries (pounds)	509	Raspberries (pounds)	533
Blueberries, tame (pounds)	512	Strawberries (pounds)	536
Blueberries, wild (pounds)	515	Other berries (pounds) — *Specify*	539
Cranberries (100 lb. barrels)	521		

SECTION 7 — Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987 — small grains, field seeds, or other crops not previously reported? *(Report fruit in section 8.)*

57 1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section**
2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 8*

From the list below, enter the crop name and code. *Report quantity harvested in unit specified with crop name.*

Crop name	Code	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Alfalfa seed (pounds)	542	Popcorn (pounds, shelled)	662
Beans, dry edible (*Do not include dry limas!*) (hundredweight)	554	Proso millet (bushels)	665
Beans, dry lima (hundredweight)	557	Red clover seed (pounds)	671
Buckwheat (bushels)	575	Rice (hundredweight)	677
Corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (report acres only)	581	Rye for grain (bushels)	686
Dry southern peas (cowpeas) (bushels)	584	Ryegrass seed (pounds)	689
Emmer and spelt (bushels)	599	Safflower (pounds)	692
Fescue seed (pounds)	602	Sorghum cut for dry forage or hay (tons, dry)	698
Flaxseed (bushels)	605	Sorghum hogged or grazed (report acres only)	701
Grains, mixed (bushels)	614	Sugar beets for sugar (tons)	719
Kentucky bluegrass seed (pounds)	629	Sugarcane for sugar (tons)	722
Lentils (pounds)	635	Sugarcane for seed (tons)	725
Lespedeza seed (pounds)	638	Sunflower seed (pounds)	734
Mint for oil (pounds of oil)	644	Timothy seed (pounds)	746
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)	656	Other crops (pounds) — *Specify*	752
Peas, dry edible (pounds)	659		

SECTION 8 — Was there a combined total of 20 or more FRUIT TREES, including GRAPEVINES, CITRUS, and NUT TREES, on "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

58 1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section**
2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 9*

	Total acres		Acres irrigated	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
1. **TOTAL ACRES** in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees on this place. *(Do not include abandoned acres.)*	121	/10	122	/10

2. From the list at the right, enter the name and code for fruit trees, grapevines, and nut trees on this place in 1987. Report the requested information for each crop even if not harvested because of low prices, damage from hail, frost, etc.

Crop name	Code	NUMBER OF TREES OR VINES OF — Nonbearing age	NUMBER OF TREES OR VINES OF — Bearing age	Acres in trees and vines of all ages — Whole acres	Acres in trees and vines of all ages — Tenths	Quantity harvested	Unit of measure (Mark one) — Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	Lbs. per box
					/10					
					/10					
					/10					
					/10					
					/10					
					/10					

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Noncitrus crops	Code	Citrus crops	Code
Apples	123	*(Report quantity harvested for the 1986-87 harvest season)*	
Apricots	129	Grapefruit	267
Avocados	135	Lemons	279
Cherries, sweet	345	Limes	285
Cherries, tart	587	Oranges	297
Grapes, dry weight	171	Tangelos	303
Grapes, fresh weight	177	Tangerines	309
Nectarines	201	Other citrus — *Specify*	315
Olives *(Report quantity for Sept. 1986 through March 1987 harvest season)*	207	**Nut crops**	**Code**
Peaches	225	Almonds *(Report quantity in meats)*	321
Pears	231	*(Report quantity in shell)*	
Plums and prunes, fresh weight	243	Filberts and hazelnuts	327
Prunes, dry weight	249	Pecans	339
Other noncitrus — *Specify*	261	Walnuts, English	367
		Other nut trees — *Specify*	383

FORM 87 AG214 (9-18-86)

SECTION 9 **GROSS VALUE of CROPS SOLD from "THIS PLACE" in 1987, BEFORE taxes and expenses** *(Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 9.)*

S9

Report your best estimate of the value for each of the following groups of crops sold from this place in 1987. Include the value of the landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary. Include value of Government CCC loans.

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Grains, soybeans and other beans sold in 1987	☐		
a. Corn for grain	☐	773 $	00
b. Wheat	☐	774 $	00
c. Soybeans	☐	775 $	00
d. Sorghum for grain	☐	776 $	00
e. Barley	☐	777 $	00
f. Oats	☐	778 $	00
g. Other – rice, dry beans, dry peas, flaxseed, popcorn, safflower, sunflower seed, rye, etc.	☐	779 $	00
2. Cotton and cottonseed	☐	780 $	00
3. Tobacco	☐	781 $	00
4. Hay, silage, field seeds, and grass seeds	☐	782 $	00
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons – *(Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, report them in item 7 below.)*	☐	783 $	00
6. Fruits, nuts, and berries – apples, peaches, grapes, citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc.	☐	784 $	00
7. Other crops – Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, peanuts, sugar beets, sugarcane, mint for oil, etc. *(Do not include nursery and greenhouse crops.)* –		785	
Specify _____	☐	$	00

SECTION 10 **How were the ACRES in this place USED in 1987?**

S10

1. Copy acres in "THIS PLACE" from section 1, item 4, page 1 _____ Acres

NOTE: *For items 2 to 5 below, if land was used for more than one purpose in 1987 report it in the FIRST land use listed below that applies. For example, report cropland harvested and also pastured, only as "Cropland harvested."*

	None	Number of acres
2. CROPLAND		
a. Cropland harvested – *Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse crops.*	☐	787
b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing – *Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.*	☐	788
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	☐	789
d. Cropland on which all crops failed – *(Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)*	☐	790
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	☐	791
f. Cropland idle	☐	793
3. Woodland – *Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.* a. Woodland pastured	☐	794
b. Woodland not pastured	☐	795
4. Other pastureland and rangeland – *Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.*	☐	796
5. All other land – Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. – *Include any land not reported in items 2 through 4 above.*	☐	797
6. TOTAL ACRES – ***Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5 (Should be the same as item 1 above.)*** →		798

SECTION 11 **Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1987?**

Irrigated land is all land watered by any artificial or controlled means – sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. Include supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation.

S11

1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section***

2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 12*

	None	Number of acres irrigated
1. How many acres of harvested land were irrigated? *Include land from which hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut crops reported in section 10, item 2a.*	☐	680
2. How many acres of pastureland, rangeland, and any other lands not included in item 1 above were irrigated?	☐	681

SECTION 12 **Were any ACRES in this place SET ASIDE, DIVERTED, OR IDLED under FEDERAL acreage reduction programs in 1987?**

S12

1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section***

2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 13*

	None	Number of acres
1. How many acres were set aside (or diverted) under ANNUAL commodity acreage adjustment programs?	☐	682
2. How many acres were under the CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (10 year, CRP)?	☐	683

FORM BT AD214 (9-16-88)

SECTION 13 **Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1987?**

S13

1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section***

2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 14*

• DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987
1. CATTLE AND CALVES of all ages *(Total of a, b, c, and d below)*	☐	803 Total
a. BEEF COWS – *Include beef heifers that had calved.*	☐	804 Beef cows
b. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream for sale or home use – *Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.*	☐	805 Milk cows
c. HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES – *(Do not include heifers that had calved.)*	☐	806 Heifers and heifer calves
d. STEERS, STEER CALVES, BULLS, AND BULL CALVES	☐	807 Steers and bulls of all ages

• CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1987 *Include those fed on this place on a contract or custom basis. Also report as sold cattle moved from this place to a feedlot for further feeding.*	None	Number sold in 1987	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds	☐	808	809 $	00
3. Cattle, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more	☐	810	811 $	00
a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more and SOLD for SLAUGHTER?	☐	812	813 $	00

• DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1987	None	DAIRY PRODUCTS Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
4. Gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS from this place in 1987 – *Include milk, cream, butter, etc.*	☐	814 $	00

SECTION 14 **Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1987?**

S14

1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section***

2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 15*

• DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987
1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages *(Total of a and b below)*	☐	815 Total
a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING	☐	816 Breeding
b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS	☐	817 Other

• LITTERS FARROWED	None	Number of litters
2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between –		
a. December 1, 1986 and May 31, 1987	☐	818
b. June 1, 1987 and November 30, 1987	☐	819

• HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	None	Number sold in 1987	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
3. HOGS and PIGS SOLD from this place in 1987	☐	820	821 $	00
4. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	☐	822	823 $	00

SECTION 15 **Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1987?**

S15

1 ☐ YES – ***Complete this section***

2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 16*

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	NUMBER SOLD in 1987
1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages	☐	824	825
a. EWES 1 year old or older	☐	826	

	None	Number shorn in 1987	Pounds of wool shorn in 1987
2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN	☐	827	828

	None	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
3. What was the gross value of sales of SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL from this place in 1987?	☐	829 $	00

SECTION 16 **Did you or anyone else have any HORSES, BEES, FISH, GOATS, OTHER LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1987?**

S16 1 ☐ YES – *Complete this section* 2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 17*

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	Total quantity sold in 1987	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
1. Horses and ponies of all ages	☐	830	831 Number	832 $	00
2. Colonies of bees	☐	839	840 Number; 841 Pounds honey	842 $	00
3. Milk goats	☐	843	844 Number; 845 Gallons milk	846 $	00
4. Angora goats	☐	847	848 Number; 849 Pounds mohair	850 $	00
5. Other goats	☐	851	852 Number	853 $	00
6. Mules, burros, and donkeys	☐	833	834 Number	835 $	00
7. Mink and their pelts	☐	836	837 Number	838 $	00
8. Rabbits and their pelts	☐	854	855 Number	856 $	00
9. All other livestock and livestock products *Specify* _____		857	858 Number	859 $	00

10. Fish and other aquaculture products *(Enter name and code from list below.)* Name _____ Code _____

Total quantity sold in 1987	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
1 – – OR – – Pounds / Number	2 $	00

Name	Code	Name	Code
Catfish	860	Other fish – *Specify*	866
Trout	863	Other aquaculture products – *Specify*	869

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper

SECTION 17 **Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY, such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place in 1987? –** ***Include poultry grown for others on a contract basis.***

S17 1 ☐ YES – *Complete this section*
2 ☐ NO – *Go to section 18*

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	Total number sold in 1987
1. HENS and PULLETS of laying age	☐	892	893
2. PULLETS for laying flock replacement			
a. PULLETS 3 months old or older not yet of laying age	☐	894	895
b. PULLET CHICKS and PULLETS under 3 months old *(Do not include commercial broilers.)*	☐	896	
3. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat-type chickens including capons and roasters	☐	898	899
4. TURKEYS			
a. Turkeys for slaughter *(Do not include breeders.)*	☐	900	901
b. Turkey HENS kept for breeding	☐	902	903
5. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity – ducks, geese, pigeons or squab, pheasants, quail, etc. *(Enter poultry name and code from the list below.)*			
Poultry name _____ Code _____			1
Poultry name _____ Code _____			1

Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code
Ducks	904	Pigeons or squab	908	Quail	912
Geese	906	Pheasants	910	All other poultry – *Specify*	914

	None	Number
6. POULTRY HATCHED on this place in 1987 and placed or sold – chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc. – *Specify kind of poultry* _____	☐	916
7. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1987	☐	917

	None	Gross value of sales Dollars	Cents
8. What was the gross value of sales of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) from this place in 1987?	☐	918 $	00

FORM 87-A0214 (9-16-88) Page 4

SECTION 18 **GOVERNMENT CCC LOANS**

S18

1. Amount received in 1987 from Government CCC loans for – *Include regular and reserve loans, even if redeemed or forfeited*	None	Dollars	Cents
a. Corn	☐	886 $	00
b. Wheat	☐	887 $	00
c. Soybeans	☐	888 $	00
d. Sorghum, barley, and oats	☐	889 $	00
e. Cotton	☐	890 $	00
f. Peanuts, rye, rice, tobacco, and honey	☐	891 $	00

SECTION 19 **Payments received for participation in FEDERAL FARM PROGRAMS in 1987** ***(DO NOT INCLUDE CCC loans.)*** *Refer to INFORMATION SHEET, section 19.*

S19

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Amount received in cash	☐	884 $	00
2. Value of certificates received – payment-in-kind (PIK) or commodity certificates	☐	885 $	00

SECTION 20 **TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

S20

Mark (X) the one item which best describes the type of organization for this place in 1987. *Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 20.*

921
- FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL operation – *(Do not include partnership and corporation.)* 1 ☐
- PARTNERSHIP operation – *Include family partnerships.* 2 ☐ } *Go to section 22*
- INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW 3 ☐ *Go to section 21*
- OTHER, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. 4 ☐ *Specify below then go to section 22*

Specify _____

SECTION 21 **CORPORATE STRUCTURE (for incorporated operations only)** *Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 21.*

S21

922
1. Is this a family-held corporation? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
2. Are there more than 10 stockholders? 3 ☐ Yes 4 ☐ No

SECTION 22 **CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR (Senior partner or person in charge)** *Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 22.*

S22

933
1. RESIDENCE – Does the operator (senior partner or person in charge) live on this place? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

928
2. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION – At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his/her worktime in 1987? *For partnerships consider all members of the partnership together.* 1 ☐ Farming 2 ☐ Other or ranching

929
3. OFF-FARM WORK – How many days did the operator (senior partner or person in charge) work at least 4 hours per day **off** this place in 1987? *– Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or on someone else's farm for pay. (Do not include exchange farmwork.)*
1 ☐ None
2 ☐ 1 – 49 days
3 ☐ 50 – 99 days
4 ☐ 100 – 149 days
5 ☐ 150 – 199 days
6 ☐ 200 days or more

960
4. In what YEAR did the operator (or senior partner) begin to operate any part of this place? _____ Year

925
5. AGE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) _____ Years old

924
6. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge)
1 ☐ White
2 ☐ Negro or Black
3 ☐ American Indian
4 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
5 ☐ Other – *Specify* _____

926
7. SEX of operator (senior partner or person in charge) 1 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female

927
8. SPANISH ORIGIN – Is the operator (senior partner or person in charge) of Spanish origin or descent (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish)? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

FORM 87-A0214 (9-16-88) Page 5

SECTION 23 — PRODUCTION EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1987

523

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products in 1987. (DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork for others; operation of nonfarm activities, businesses, or services; or household expenses not related to the farm business.)

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, chicks, poults, started pullets, etc.	☐	971 $	00
2. Food purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.	☐	972 $	00
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates, premixes. *(Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)*	☐	973 $	00
3. Seed cost — for corn, other grains, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, etc. — *Include plants and trees purchased.*	☐	974 $	00
4. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum. *Include cost of custom applications.*	☐	975 $	00
5. Agricultural chemicals purchased — Insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, etc. — *Include cost of custom applications. (Do not include lime.)*	☐	976 $	00
6. Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business —			
a. Gasoline and gasohol	☐	977 $	00
b. Diesel fuel	☐	978 $	00
c. Natural gas	☐	979 $	00
d. LP gas, fuel oil, kerosene, motor oil, grease, etc.	☐	980 $	00
7. Electricity for the farm business — *(Do not include household expenses.)*	☐	981 $	00
8. Hired farm and ranch labor — also include employer's cost for social security, workman's compensation, insurance premiums, pension plans, etc. *(See INFORMATION SHEET)*	☐	982 $	00
9. Contract labor — *Include expenditures for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc., performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, a cooperative, etc.*	☐	983 $	00
10. Repair and maintenance expenses for the upkeep of buildings, motor vehicles, and farm equipment	☐	984 $	00
11. Customwork, machine hire and rental of machinery and equipment — *Include expenditures for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc. (Do not include cost of cotton ginning and application of fertilizer and chemicals.)*	☐	985 $	00
12. Interest paid on debts — *(See INFORMATION SHEET)*			
a. Secured by real estate	☐	986 $	00
b. Not secured by real estate	☐	987 $	00
13. Cash rent paid for land and buildings in 1987 — *(Do not include grazing fees.)*	☐	988 $	00
14. Property taxes paid — *Include farm real estate, machinery, livestock, etc. for the farm business. (Do not include taxes paid by landlords.)*	☐	989 $	00
15. All other production expenses — *Include insurance, water, animal health costs, grazing fees, marketing charges, miscellaneous farm supplies, etc. (Do not include depreciation, household expenses, and expenses not associated with the farm business.)*	☐	990 $	00

SECTION 24 — Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, including ROCK PHOSPHATE, or LIME used on this place during 1987?

524

1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section** 2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 25*

	None	Acres fertilized
1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1987 — *(Do not include cropland for pastures reported in section 10, item 2b.)*	☐	932
2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized in 1987 reported in section 10, items 2b and 4	☐	933

	None	Tons of lime	Acres limed
3. LIME — tons of lime used and acres on which applied — *(Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.)*	☐	934	935

SECTION 25 — Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, NEMATICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1987?

525

1 ☐ YES — **Complete this section** 2 ☐ NO — *Go to section 26*

Include any materials provided by you, your landlords, or contractors. For each item listed, report acres only once. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose.

	None	Acres on which used
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematicide) to control —		
a. Insects on crops, including hay	☐	936
b. Nematodes in crops	☐	937
c. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.)	☐	938
d. Weeds, grass, or brush in crops and pasture — *Include both pre emergence and post emergence*	☐	939
2. Chemicals for **defoliation** or for **growth control** of crops or **thinning** of fruit	☐	940

SECTION 26 — MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1987 — *Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1986 or 1987.*

526

- **Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1987**

	Estimated market value: Dollars	Cents
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? — *Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.*	943 $	00

- **SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1987. *(Report only if used in 1986 or 1987.)***

	None	Total number on this place on December 31, 1987	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1983–1987)?
2. Motortrucks — *Include pickups*	☐	944	945
3. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers —			
a. Less than 40 horsepower (PTO)	☐	946	947
b. 40 horsepower (PTO) or more	☐	948	949
4. Grain and bean combines, all types	☐	950	951
5. Cotton pickers and strippers	☐	956	957
6. Mower conditioners	☐	958	959
7. Pickup balers — *Include rectangle and round balers*	☐	960	961

SECTION 27 — ESTIMATED CURRENT MARKET VALUE OF LAND and BUILDINGS

527

Please give your best ESTIMATE of the CURRENT MARKET VALUE of land and buildings for all acres reported in section 1, items 1, 2, and 3, page 1.

	None	Estimated market value of land and buildings: Dollars	Cents
1. All land owned	☐	996 $	00
2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS	☐	997 $	00
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS	☐	998 $	00

SECTION 28 — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1987

528

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

	None	Farm related income: Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. *(If customwork is a separate business, refer to INFORMATION SHEET, section 2B)*	☐	992 $	00
2. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farmland or payments received from lease or sale of allotments — *Include payments for livestock pastured on a per head basis, per month basis, per pound basis, etc.*	☐	993 $	00
3. Sales of forest products and Christmas trees — *Include maple products, naval stores, firewood, etc.*	☐	994 $	00
4. Recreational services, patronage dividends of cooperatives, and other income which is CLOSELY RELATED to the agricultural operation on this place — Specify _____	☐	995 $	00

SECTION 29 — PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT — *Please print*

Name 999 Date

Telephone number — Area Code — Number

FORM 87 AG214 (9-16-88)

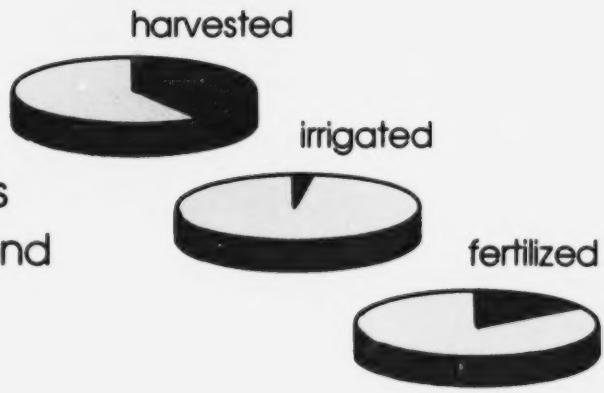
☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1987 O - 196-966

AG CENSUS USA

FACTS from the Census of Agriculture

The latest census of agriculture, 1982, revealed some interesting facts about the Nation's agriculture production system.

There were:



2.2 million farms and ranches
987 million acres in farms and ranches
326 million acres of harvested cropland
49 million acres of irrigated land
225 million acres were fertilized

The Agriculture Producer:

1.3 million were full-owners of their operation
656 thousand were part-owners of their operation
259 thousand were tenants

Agriculture Producers spent:

$17.2 billion for livestock and poultry
$18.6 billion for livestock and poultry feed
$7.7 billion for commercial fertilizer
$4.3 billion for agricultural chemicals
$8.4 billion for hired labor
$10 billion for energy and petroleum products

Sales $$$$